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## MAN INDICTED FOR MURDER OF WITNESS FREED ON BAIL

Judge Mulloy, Over Protest of Anderson, Releases "Bob" Moran on \$20,000 Bond in Kelley Case Killing.

## PROSECUTOR WON'T BARE STATE'S CASE

Refuses to Ask for Hearing Suggested by Retiring Jurist; Says Court's Action Endangers Other Witnesses.

John R. (Bab) Moran, indicted Thursday as one of the murderers of John C. Johnson, State witness in the Kelley kidnapping case, was released on \$20,000 bond this noon at Clayton by Circuit Judge Jerry Mulloy, who was defeated for re-nomination last Tuesday and who will leave the Circuit bench of St. Louis County next Jan. 1.

Moran was released over the objection of Prosecuting Attorney C. Arthur Anderson, who informed the judge: "We have a clear-cut case of murder in the first degree. One witness has already been killed in this case and we have witnesses whose lives will be placed in danger by the release of this man."

John P. Nick Bondsman. Application for bond was presented by Tom Rowe Jr., attorney for Angelo Rosegrant, one of the five persons under indictment for the kidnapping of Dr. I. D. Kelley. The bond was signed by John P. Nick, 2941 Russell boulevard, and his wife, Clara, who presented as surety an eight-room flat with double garage at the Russell boulevard address. Nick, who is one of the owners of the Aladdin Cleaning Co., 3714 Olive street, told the Post-Dispatch he valued his real estate at \$30,000.

Judge Mulloy said after approving the bond: "Under the law every defendant is entitled to bond except in cases where there is a capital penalty and the proof is evident and the presumption great. The State says the presumption is great, but they haven't asked me for any time to hold a hearing and prove what they say. Who am I to believe, the State or the defense?"

Anderson, however, declined to present his witnesses at a bail hearing, pointing out that Johnson, for whose murder Moran is under indictment, was a witness in a capital case and was murdered while living at the home of Deputy Sheriff Harry Newbold, afraid to go to his own home.

A formal statement issued by the prosecutor follows: "I thoroughly condemn the action of Circuit Judge Mulloy in releasing John Russell (Bab) Moran, jointly charged with Harry Arnes, alias Monroe (Blackie) Arnes, with the murder, with a machine gun, of John C. Johnson, State witness in the Kelley kidnapping case."

"I firmly believe that bond should have been denied in this case because of the seriousness of the charge and the nature of the evidence, and I so stated to Judge Mulloy before the bond was granted, for to seek a revocation of the bond would compel the State to disclose its evidence in the case and this would mean dangerous exposure of innocent witnesses to possible danger and death."

Can Stand "Lot of Hell." Anderson said after the hearing: "I told Judge Mulloy there would be a lot of hell about it if he let Moran out and he said to me: 'They give me hell all the time anyway. Let 'em give me some more. I can stand it.'"

Johnson was murdered May 12, as he sat on the garage steps behind Newbold's home, in Nuread, near South Kinloch Park. Investigators were informed that Arnes fired the machine gun which killed the 36-year-old Negro farmer and that Moran drove the automobile—with unregistered Missouri license plates—in which the assassin escaped.

Arnes has been a Shelton gangster for 12 years. Moran has been an associate of East Side gangsters for the last three years. Both men are friends of Tommy Wilders, the only one of those indicted for the Kelley kidnapping who has not been caught.

## THUNDERSHOWERS TODAY OR TONIGHT, SLIGHTLY COOLER

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## \$80,000,000 ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES ON SILVER ON HAND

Treasury to Print Currency On 62,000,000 Ounces of Bullion, Which Cost Government \$46,900,000

### ULTIMATE AMOUNT OF PAPER IN DOUBT

Views Differ as to Future of Metal in This Country As Practically All Is By-Product of Other Ores.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—An announcement indicated today that the Government, as a result of its silver purchase program, will print more silver certificates than originally expected. Certificates will be issued against silver acquired previous to the silver purchasing act, up to the full statutory value of \$1.29 an ounce. The difference between the cost and the \$1.29 will be carried on the books as "seigniorage," or the treasury's profit.

New silver acquired under the new nationalization order will form the groundwork for circulation on the same basis, but "for the present" the treasury said it would issue an amount equal only to its cost, 50.01 cents an ounce.

The announcement, coming some time after President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau conferred yesterday, caused observers to wonder how much expansion of currency might result.

Senator Thomas (Democrat), Oklahoma, has estimated that the Government must acquire a billion more ounces of silver to effectuate the policy of making silver one-fourth of the monetary base. If the policy is carried to a conclusion, the Government could issue \$1,290,000,000 in certificates. That would be a considerable amount, however, Thomas has denied that any "inflation" is involved in the nationalization move, pointing out that silver will be in the Treasury to back the paper money.

The treasury announcement said that paper was being issued against all silver in the Treasury before the silver purchase act.

"This," the announcement said, "amounted to approximately 62,000,000 ounces, the cost of which was about \$46,900,000. These silver certificates are being issued on a basis of \$1.29 an ounce, because that is required by law for all silver certificates. The total amount to be issued, under the President's order, against these 62,000,000 ounces will be of a face amount of approximately \$80,000,000."

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—With America's exclusive silver mines almost non-existent, Walter Bradley, chief of the California Division of Mines, said today, there were widely differing views as to the metal's future.

The silver mine virtually passed out of the picture in this country, he said, with the passing of the big properties in the Comstock and Monopoli districts of Nevada. America's supply of silver for nearly a quarter of a century has come almost entirely as a by-product of other ores. Idaho has one or two straight silver producers, as do Utah and other states. But almost all America's silver comes from mines which derive 75 to 95 per cent of their revenue from other metals.

A mining man producing a base metal at a price close to a profitable one may have an augmented silver quotation as assuring prosperity, though the same price for silver may mean nothing to zinc or lead producers if their own product is prohibitively low.

Despite the warning of its pure silver properties, America, for 30 years has ranked as the world's second largest producer with about 20 per cent of the world's supply. Mexico has produced approximately 35 per cent; Canada 9.

Climbing silver prices, however, will lead to mining developments, Bradley believes. The Kelly-Rand mine, once famous producer of the Randburg district in California and a pure silver property, is being rehabilitated; one or two relatively larger properties have been put in production in Nevada.

### CAUGHT IN ELEVATOR WHEELS, HANGS FOR HOUR ATOP HOTEL

Workman Finally Rescued by Police and Firemen at Kansas City, Mo.

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—A workman accidentally caught in the wheels of an elevator shaft on top of the Astor Hotel, hung there an hour under a blazing sun before police and firemen could rescue him. One of the rescuing party was overcome by the heat.

C. W. Fullerton, 54 years old, went to the hotel to make repairs. As he worked someone set the elevator in motion and it moved just enough to catch the worker by the right arm between the wheel and the cable. His cries of pain attracted occupants of the hotel. When removed from his perilous perch Fullerton had a fracture of the right arm and was suffering from shock.

## Movie Actor and Family in Court



GEORGE BANCROFT, with his present wife, MRS. OCTAVIA BANCROFT, and their daughter GEORGETTE OCTAVIA, in Los Angeles court, where he is defending a separate maintenance suit begun by his first wife, Mrs. Edna Brothers Bancroft. The actor said he believed he was divorced from his first wife, but she denies this.

## BANCROFT ANSWERS SUIT OF FIRST WIFE

Says She Wasn't Legally Divorced From Former Husband When He Wed Her.

By the Associated Press. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 11.—Filing an answer to the separate maintenance suit instituted by his first wife, Mrs. Edna G. Bancroft, former stage actress, George Bancroft, movie actor, today charged the records show she was not legally divorced from a former husband when she went through a marriage ceremony with him in Buffalo, N. Y., April 17, 1913.

Bancroft's answer said his first wife, who charges he deserted her and married Octavia Brooks without the formality of a divorce, was married to Clarence G. Holt in New Orleans Feb. 14, 1898. Holt was granted a default divorce in St. Clair County, Mich., the answer recited, but contended no order was made respecting a daughter, Gladys Holt, then less than 14 years old. Bancroft's answer cites a Michigan statute in an effort to show the alleged omission with respect to the minor child made Holt's decree invalid.

Mrs. Edna Bancroft, after filing her separate maintenance suit asking \$1000 monthly alimony and a division of community property, amended the complaint to name Mrs. Octavia Brooks Bancroft as co-respondent. Bancroft has a 17-year-old daughter by his second wife. Bancroft's second wife, answering the amended complaint, stated she advanced about \$50,000 after marrying the actor for their living expenses and for his career led him to a prominent place in the movie industry. She said her husband had turned over to her all his earnings from the screen to repay her loans and that all of Bancroft's funds belonged to her in her separate estate.

Superior Judge Dudley S. Valentine has the application of Bancroft's first wife for temporary alimony under advisement. Bancroft contended in his answer today his first wife had not communicated with him for 17 years and that during this time he became nationally known in the movies, making it possible for her to find him without difficulty. Bancroft said she failed "to use due diligence in bringing her suit," barring her under the statutes of California from setting up a legal claim against him at this late date.

### CORNICE FALLS; 2 MEN KILLED

Three Others Injured at Club House at Chillicothe, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CHILICOthe, Ill., Aug. 11.—Two men were killed as three others were injured here today, when a cornice on a three-story Santa Fe club house fell on an adjoining porch on which the men were lounging.

The dead are: Richard Gentry, Chillicothe, secretary of the club house; Herman Behrens, librarian at club house. The injured are: Arthur Watson and James Newell, track laborers; and John Crawford, an official of the maintenance department of the Santa Fe Railroad, from Topeka, Kan. Watson and Newell were taken to a Peoria hospital and are reported to be seriously hurt. Crawford was only slightly injured.

### KILLS HUSBAND, THEN HERSELF

Woman Uses Pistol in Shootings at Texas Farm Home.

By the Associated Press. COPPERAS COVE, Tex., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Joe D. Blankenship yesterday shot and killed her husband and took her life with the same pistol. E. R. Goodson, Justice of the Peace here, returned a verdict of murder and suicide. Goodson said the young pair had been living for about a year on the farm of Blankenship's grandfather, G. R. Middicks. He could not ascribe a motive for the shootings.

## ALUMINUM PLANT IN E. ST. LOUIS CLOSED BY STRIKE

Walkout Called in Compliance With Order Directed at Seven Factories in Various Cities.

Union employees of the Aluminum Ore Co. picketed the plant at Thirty-second street and Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, this morning, while within the plant preparations were being made to close indefinitely.

The strike was called at 11 o'clock last night, in compliance with a call for a strike in all plants of the Aluminum Co. of America, issued in Washington by Boris Shishkin of the American Federation of Labor.

Shishkin said the strike call went to 15,000 employees of the company, in its seven plants in various parts of the country.

In East St. Louis the Aluminum Workers' Federal Labor Union No. 16,780 says it is organized 100 per cent among 800 employees of the 600 other employees of the company, office workers and others not eligible for union membership, will be thrown out of work by the plant shut-down.

Several weeks ago union employees of the company in East St. Louis voted to accept the leadership of national representatives of the union if they called a strike. In addition, the employees here have a local grievance concerning wages.

Under the new plan, wages of 37 1/2 cents an hour would be permitted, except that the code has a provision that in cases where a higher minimum wage than the one specified prevailed on May 1, the May wage is not to be lowered.

R. F. Rucker, general superintendent of the East St. Louis plant, said the company had called the attention of the union to that requirement of the code, and had posted notices in the plant that no reduction in wages was contemplated.

When the strike call came from Washington last night, however, the executive committee of the local union voted to call its men out.

About 200 men who finished their shift at 11 p. m., became pickets, and stood at the gate, urging other workers to join them.

Only a few workers entered the plant, those being engineers, helpers, and others whose services were required to prepare it for the shut-down. Such of this work would be completed today.

Recently the plant has operated at 30 per cent of capacity, the men working five days, and being off 10. Operations continued 24 hours a day, with the men working three eight-hour shifts.

Spokesmen for the union said that under existing wage rates and hours of work, its members made between \$40 and \$60 a month.

### EMPLOYEES AT THREE PLANTS REMAIN AT THEIR JOBS

By the Associated Press. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 11.—A strike, sanctioned by the American Federation of Labor, today shut down the major plants of the Aluminum Co. of America in three states.

Reports from the strike centers indicated that about 12,000 of the company's estimated 15,000 workers quit their work. Peaceful picketing was under way at the company's plants in the Pittsburgh district and at factories in Alcoa, Tenn., and Massena, N. Y. Employees at Edgewater, N. J.; Bridgeport, Conn., and Badin, N. C., remained at their jobs.

Meanwhile, both sides expressed willingness to conciliate to end the walkout, which became effective last night after weeks of fruitless efforts between leaders of the Aluminum Workers' Council and the company officers to reach an agreement on union demands.

In Washington, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor viewed the next step as a question of the company to bargain collectively with the union, issued a statement blaming the company for the strike and denying any "closed shop" question was involved.

He declared the strike "will not change the company's attitude toward a 'closed shop' or the other demands." He added the company would continue to meet with employees or representatives at any time to discuss wages, hours and working conditions.

David Williams, a district organizer and representative of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement blaming the company for the strike and denying any "closed shop" question was involved.

## BIRTH FOR TRUMAN BUT 'MUST DOWN PENDERGAST MENACE'

Missouri Farmers' Association Head Says Patterson Is "Human Ophel"

By the Associated Press. COLUMBIA, Mo., Aug. 11.—While urging support of Harry S. Truman, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, William Hirth, president of the Missouri Farmers' Association, declared in a statement last night the party "must put down the Pendergast menace in state affairs or that menace will destroy the party."

Hirth, who supported Representative John J. Cochran in the senatorial campaign, expressed disappointment at the nomination of Truman, who was supported by T. J. Pendergast, Kansas City Democratic organization leader, but added Truman "could hardly hope to be more of a human cipher than Senator Patterson (Republican) has been."

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## LONG - WALMSLEY WAR JOKE TO MANY IN NEW ORLEANS

Gales of Laughter Greet Showing of News Reels of Rival Leaders in Theaters.

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.—Political New Orleans is tense today, as the "Battle of New Orleans" enters its thirteenth day of armed strife, with interest turning from bullets to ballots.

Troops and ammunition, disregarded court orders, wild bullets and invective strewed the battlefield of the "showdown" fight between Senator Huey P. Long and Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley.

Amid a rattle of arms such as the city has not heard since the Civil War, interest turned to the New Orleans Registration office, where citizens had to qualify before noon in order to vote in the September Congressional primary election.

In that office were the troops of Senator Long, "Kingfish" dictator of State politics. Across the street, in City Hall, were the police of Mayor Walmsley, director of the New Orleans old regulars, one of the oldest and strongest political rings in the South. They looked out of windows into each other's guns across a narrow street, the "no man's land" of the conflict.

Calm on the Surface. On the names left in the voting books after noon, both sides said, depended the outcome of the election in which both Long and Walmsley are supporting rival candidates.

As the still unfought war dragged along with increasing monotony, civic organizations started action to conciliate the battling factions and restore the city to normalcy under a peace proposal, the terms of which were not disclosed.

There was no indication, however, that the troops would be withdrawn before election day.

On the surface, everything was calm. Below the surface things boiled and seethed and threatened an explosion which would show once and for all whether Long or Walmsley is master of the South's largest city.

Three shots have been fired thus far in the "war." A sentry at the guardmen's headquarters shot twice at a man he said was attempting to steal into the barracks. Accidental explosion of a riot gun in the hands of a soldier at the Registration Office threatened briefly to bring cross fire from police across the street.

A Joke to the Citizens. The attitude of New Orleans citizens was best demonstrated when newspaper pictures of the "war" were shown in a local theater this week. Gales of laughter which rocked the house were so boisterous that it was impossible to hear the remarks of the commentator. Galleries gave "the bird" to closeups of both Long and Walmsley.

Chuckles still swept through the audience long after the news reel was ended. It was easily one of the most successful comedies ever shown at the theater.

The present demonstration of armed strength was the cumulative result of months of political bickering between the State and city. A few highlights:

1932—Long and Walmsley political friends. Long-controlled Legislature voted city \$700,000 annual sum from Highway Commission for road construction in city.

1933—They split when Walmsley refused to throw out District Attorney whom Long didn't care to support in approaching January, 1934, election. Both put out separate tickets.

January, 1934—Walmsley was re-elected Mayor along with his whole ticket over Long's candidates.

Long Runs the Legislature. June, 1934—Legislature met amid rumors that anti-administrators would depose Long's Speaker of the House and impeach Gov. O. K. Allen and other officials. Long took personal charge and opposition melted.

July, 1934—Long again came back to Legislature, carried his whip, and passed all his administration measures. Included were acts taking control of the New Orleans police from Walmsley and another withdrawing the \$700,000 road fund dedication. Gov. Allen started issuing warnings against gambling in New Orleans. Long repeated them in radio addresses.

July 30—Gov. Allen proclaimed martial law in the Registration Office area and National Guardsmen took possession under cover of darkness. The Governor's order directed the guardmen to "protect" the voting lists and also charged them with investigating vice conditions in the city.

Bright Lights Dimmed. Mayor Walmsley said the Registration Office, controlled by the State, was held by the guardmen so that Long could manipulate the voting lists to influence the election.

Long said the troops were necessary to protect the office from riot by Walmsley's police, who did take over the office by armed force and court order, just before the January election.

Long said publicly that 14,500 names placed on the lists and voted "in every election" by the old regulars had been removed from the lists. He said that "sometimes as many as 50 persons were found registered from some little hole in the wall."

## NOMINATED, BUT TOO YOUNG FOR SENATOR



RUSH D. HOLT, 29-year-old political prodigy, has been nominated by Democrats to oppose Republican Senator H. D. Hatfield of West Virginia. The young opponent of the New Deal has already served in the West Virginia House.

## 69 AUSTRIAN NAZIS ARE SEIZED ON ORDER OF HITLER

Continued From Page One.

clared yesterday that the Government has direct proof of connection between German Nazis and those in Austria.

"The German Nazis have financial means at their disposal which equal the strength of a nation of 50,000,000 people," the prince declared in his first formal statement since the assassination of Chancellor Dollfus in the Nazi putsch.

Intends to Maintain Peace. Austria is in a position, he said, to maintain absolute peace and order.

"The greater part of the population stands solidly behind the Government," he said. "The loyalty of the army, gendarmes, auxiliary forces and the government servants is assured."

"We look confidently toward the future. We are determined ruthlessly to suppress the National Socialist terrorist organizations which are threatening the internal peace of Austria. We shall give no mercy under any circumstances."

Von Starheimberg added that many leaders of the recent Nazi uprising are now outside of Austria and therefore outside the reach of the law.

He expressed gratitude for the action of Premier Mussolini of Italy in rushing forces to the border at the time the Nazis still were fighting government forces.

"Maintenance of an independent Austria is the chief guarantee of world peace," he added.

Von Starheimberg gave the number of men killed on the Government side in the fighting with the Nazis as 95. Fifty members of the Heimwehr, 34 army men and 11 members of the auxiliary forces lost their lives.

## WORLD BAPTIST CONGRESS CONDEMNS RACIAL HATREDS

Meeting at Berlin Also Opposes State Interference With Religion.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Aug. 11.—State interference with religion and "unfair discrimination toward Jews" were condemned by the Baptist World Congress yesterday.

"This congress deplores and condemns as a violation of the law of God, said one resolution, "all racial animosity in every form, oppression, unfair discrimination toward Jews, the colored people or subject races in any part of the world."

Another resolution asserted "any interference in the freedom of the church is an intrusion between God and his people. To limit the liberty of the church is to hinder the working out of God's purpose for the redemption of mankind through his people."

Cross-Country Bus Burns; Passengers Escape Injury. Coach Catches Fire on Hill Near Altoona, Pa.; Some of Baggage Saved.

By the Associated Press. ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 11.—A cross-country bus en route to New York from Cleveland and Chicago, caught fire on a hill on the William Penn highway yesterday and was destroyed.

Fifteen passengers escaped without injury, saving part of their baggage.

Morris Segal of New York, a passenger, smelled smoke and called to the driver, Charles J. Doughty, who stopped at the bottom of the grade and ordered the passengers out.

## HEARING ON FIRING OF NRA MAN ENDS

Board to Decide Whether Johnson Discharged Donovan For Union Activity.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Whether Hugh S. Johnson fired John Donovan from his NRA job because of "inefficiency and insubordination" or because of his union activities was put up to the National Labor Relations Board yesterday to decide.

The NRA Administrator told him, Donovan testified, that the American Federation of Government Employees could organize the whole NRA—"but you're fired for inefficiency and insubordination."

Donovan contended his activity as head of the federation's NRA local, added to ill-feeling toward him by







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.  
JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Co-operation in the Insulin Discovery.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
In a recent letter in this column, Malcolm E. Rupp took issue with Dr. Wiggam's statement to the effect that scientific discoveries today must be made through co-operative achievement. In defense of his position that "discoveries are made by men of genius who had a keener insight into things than the majority," Mr. Rupp cites the discovery of insulin by Banting and Best; and advises Dr. Wiggam to refresh his memory concerning this monumental discovery. As a matter of fact, it is Mr. Rupp's memory that needs refreshing.

In the first edition of "Chemistry in Medicine," published in 1928 by the Chemical Foundation, Inc., New York, the article, "Insulin to the Rescue of the Diabetic," by J. J. R. Macleod, contains the following preface in part: "In 1923, Prof. (J. J. R.) Macleod and Dr. F. G. Banting received jointly the Nobel Prize for the discovery of insulin. . . . The discovery of insulin by this group of scientific men represents one of the greatest triumphs of co-operative research in the history of medicine and chemistry."

In the article proper Dr. Macleod states: "For, as in every other branch of science, the discovery of insulin was the outcome of painstaking researches extending over many years, each new result being the step toward the ultimate goal."

To give briefly and simply in chronological order the steps as related by Dr. Macleod, one must begin with the discovery in 1863 by Conrad von Brunner that the removal of the pancreas resulted in symptoms which clinicians later recognized as those of diabetes. In 1883, Cowley, an English physician, suggested a relationship between the pancreas and diabetes. This was confirmed in 1845 by the French physician, Bouchardat. In 1889, two German investigators, Minkowski and Von Mering, produced diabetes in laboratory animals by removal of the pancreas. Shortly before their discovery, Langerhans in 1869 observed groups of cells in the pancreas which were different from the main type of cell, and which pathologists, among them Dr. E. L. Opie, formerly professor of pathology at Washington University School of Medicine, later found to be affected most prominently in cases of diabetes. It is these cells that secrete the anti-diabetic hormone for which, in 1916, Sir Sharpey Schaffer suggested the name "insulin."

At the turn of the century, many unsuccessful attempts were made to prepare an extract of these cells for use in the treatment of diabetes. Rennie and Fraser, using their extract subcutaneously, reported improvement in a boy with diabetes. Zuelzer, in 1907, and E. L. Scott, in 1912, apparently had successfully obtained insulin except for some impurities (digestive fermentations). To quote Dr. Macleod again: "Had Zuelzer only paid closer attention to the effects of his extracts on laboratory animals. . . . It is altogether likely that insulin would have been available in 1908."

In 1921 Banting, Best and Macleod undertook their study which later, with the collaboration of Collip, resulted in the epoch-making discovery of insulin for clinical use. Of interest to St. Louisans is the work of Shaffer, Doley and Somogyi of this city, which contributed materially to the production of insulin on a large scale.

From the foregoing, it appears that Mr. Rupp could not have selected a better example to refute his contention. For the discovery of insulin, as outlined in this brief and incomplete resume, is an example par excellence of international co-operation extending over a period of approximately 250 years.

SCIENTIA P. E.

## Reforestation and Rising Coal Prices.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
WHAT a travesty! We talk about reforestation, and, at the same time, a code raises the price of coal, which will destroy more trees in one winter than the CCC can plant in 10 years. For, with rising prices of coal, wood will be cheaper than coal and millions of half-grown trees will go down in the slaughter. At the same time, less coal will be mined, which means less work for miners and railroad men.  
Dexter, Mo. T. F. MCCOY.

## Two Queries.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THE good government Democrats I voted for Mr. Cochran because he was not a Federal Reserve candidate. Query No. 1: Will they directly contradict themselves this fall by voting for Truman?

Answer to Query No. 1: Yes. These anti-machine Democrats convinced quite a few Republicans that their cause was a common one and these Republicans voted the Democratic ticket so as to express themselves against Federalism.

Query No. 2: Will these Democrats scratch THEIR tickets this fall and vote for Senator Patterson?

Answer to Query No. 2: No. GOOSE EGG.

## THE COUNTY'S SEWER PROBLEM.

After extensive hearings, in which full opportunity was given for all sides to be heard, Judge Mueller has ordered establishment of the \$5,800,000 St. Louis County Sanitary Sewer District, largely as recommended by Engineer Horner. Thus another important step has been taken toward solution of the county's sewer problem, which for many years has been, on one score or another, the subject of controversy. It now remains to hold an election, in which the taxpayers will say whether or not bonds should be issued, and in which trustees will be selected to administer sewer construction.

It is a matter of the gravest importance to the county that it should build a modern sewer system as soon as possible. We have in mind principally the menace to health involved in the absence of such a system. No greater impetus could possibly have been given to the sewer movement than the encephalitis epidemic of last summer. We do not know what was the cause of that epidemic, which began in the county, but certainly the presence of open sewers did not help to mitigate it. Such sewers are a prolific source of disease. Not to remove them is to invite disaster. St. Louis County is now a community of more than 200,000 and is growing rapidly. To neglect longer so vital and fundamental a community problem would be the highest kind of folly.

As a matter of fact, the responsibility for the failure of St. Louis County to have a good sewer system long ago lies not with the people of the county, but with the Legislature. Several years ago, the Legislature passed the Ralph sewer law, a measure that proved upon examination to be a kind of plum tree for politicians. It was undemocratic. It opened the way for all sorts of excessive expenditures. It very properly caused an open revolt among the people of the county. Following such leaders as John E. Mooney, the county successfully petitioned the Legislature for repeal of the Ralph law. Nothing could have been more significant of the county's attitude toward the law than the great delegation which appeared at Jefferson City and demanded repeal.

After repeal of the Ralph law, Mr. Mooney and the other leaders of the repeal movement got together and framed a new law based on proper conceptions of democracy and economy. It has been pronounced an ideal piece of legislation. It was passed by the Legislature and it is the law under which Judge Mueller is acting. It contains every possible safeguard. We feel sure that, under the vigilant eyes of those who killed the Ralph law, any sewer construction under the new law will be in the best interests of the county.

There are some communities in the county which, for various reasons, feel that they could obtain an advantage by going it alone on the sewer question. We urge them to consider the interests of the county as a whole, for only a broad view of the sewer question can result in a proper solution of this vexing problem. Epidemics are no respecters of community boundaries. The engineering and economic problems that would arise if each community in the county were left free to deal with sewers as it pleased would be insurmountable.

We urge co-operation among county communities to the end that the sewer problem may now be solved once and for all.

## THE LAW APPROVES "ULYSSES."

The devilish tangle has been unraveled from that reputed work of new art, James Joyce's "Ulysses." Anyone who will, and can, may now read it without a qualm. No Satan now peers over the shoulder, drinking the stuff down with an almost audible smack and suffusing the groping task with an atmosphere of vague but delicious guilt.

"Ulysses" has been absolved by the law. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has sustained the ruling of Federal Judge Woolsey in dismissing the Government's charge that the book is immoral and obscene. The decision proceeds along the ways of graceful and sound reasoning. There is clear and wholesome learning in the pronouncement that "art certainly cannot advance under compulsion to the traditional forms, and nothing is more stifling to progress than limitation of the right to experiment with a new technique."

Citations are offered in the "foolish judgments" of a century ago that proscribed the volumes of Byron, Shelley and Southey. And it might have been asked, even more pertinently, what our cultural loss had been if the prudery shocked by Walt Whitman had destroyed the genius that flowered at last in "Leaves of Grass." An Extra Pound may reel away into staggering unintelligibility, but Edgar Lee Masters, supposedly adventuring along new paths, but really following in the footsteps of the Hebrew psalmists, has enriched letters.

Let genius have its fling. But as for James Joyce's "Ulysses"—we are delighted to lend it to you, on condition that you never return it.

## RECREATION ON THE RIVER.

Formation of the Inland Yachting Association, Port of St. Louis, with Dr. A. H. Deppe as Commodore, can be taken as an indication of the growing importance of the Mississippi as a playground for the St. Louis area. There are now upward of 9000 motor boats of one kind or another in the vicinity, some 60 of them being large private yachts or cabin cruisers like those which paraded Sunday in graceful line formation from the Chain Yacht Club harbor to the Illinois Boat Club at Clifton Terrace. Welcomed by Alton boats with flags flying and toy cannon booming on the bows, the termination of the cruise was the prettiest display the river hereabouts has seen in a long time.

There is much that the new association can devote itself to in order to develop and extend the unusually healthful sport of cruising. The river needs better buoying and it cannot be too well lighted. Accidents can be reduced through the proper instruction of beginners. River nuisances such as pollution by oil wastes should be abated. Generally speaking, the cost of using a boat harbor has been unduly high. To such matters and objectives as these may be added the evident one of calling attention to the enjoyment of the river through yachtmanship's holidays and the like.

Aside from the boating enthusiasts themselves, only persons who live close to the river or drive along it on Sundays realize how widely it is being used. But with the construction of the dam at Alton, and the increase in boating facilities, particularly for sailboats, which will thus be afforded, play on the Mississippi is certain to come fully into its own. Meanwhile, hundreds of people of all sorts in the St. Louis area disappear every weekend along the post-painter Sylvester's palleades at Elsie, push on up

the winding Illinois, or spend the night under the stars anchored in a cove of the Missouri.

St. Louis has no lake, but an increasing number of boatmen are finding out that in the rivers it has something infinitely more fascinating to the hands which grasp the pilot's wheel.

## GEORGE S. TIFFANY'S DEATH.

We learn with deep regret of the death of George S. Tiffany at Dark Harbor, Me. Mr. Tiffany was for many years a prominent citizen of St. Louis. In January, 1933, his home, at which a pre-wedding luncheon was to be held, was invaded by a group of armed gangsters. Mr. Tiffany resisted them single-handedly, and was severely beaten. The gangsters remained in the house for three hours, evidently intending to rob the guests as they arrived, but finally departed without accomplishing this intention. As a result of this harrowing experience, Mr. Tiffany felt compelled to make his home elsewhere and to break many associations of a lifetime. We do not doubt that his death was hastened by his experience.

What a commentary is this on our civilization! The hoodlums who entered Mr. Tiffany's home have not been apprehended, nor is it likely they will be. He himself was terrorized into a refusal to attempt to identify the men through pictures in the rogues' gallery. But that such a thing could happen in the first place—that a mob should break into a man's home, take possession of it, beat him brutally and escape—shows to what bold lengths lawlessness has come in the United States.

We can curb it if we will. We can protect our lives and our homes from kidnapers, murderers and other savages. England has shown us how. The solution is revision of criminal procedure in such a way as to make trial and punishment follow swiftly upon the commission of crime. Only by making punishment swift, sure and drastic can we emancipate ourselves from the gangsters and gunmen who now prey upon us.

## HOUSING NEEDS VERIFIED.

While the administration's housing bill was pending, a chief charge of its opponents was that the country already was overbuilt, as proved by the hosts of "For Rent" signs seen in every city. That these signs are disappearing and the housing shortage predicted by the bill's advocates may even be approaching is indicated by the survey of 268 cities just made by the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

No city of over 200,000, the report says, shows a surplus of good single-family dwellings. In fact, 49 per cent of all the cities surveyed have a shortage in this classification, demand balances supply in 47 per cent and 4 per cent have an over-supply. In St. Louis, according to a survey by Prof. Joseph M. Klamon of Washington University, vacancies have fallen from 13 to 6 per cent in the last year.

More jobs mean less "doubling-up" of families as well as more marriages. These are among the explanations given for the real estate survey's finding that an under-supply of apartments now exists in 20 per cent of the cities reporting, a rise from the 5 per cent of a year ago. Cessation of building during the worst depression period, after an orgy of construction through the boom epoch, is showing its effects in an actual, though small, shortage of business and office space. Dwellings, of course, were most neglected during the building slump, and the Government's efforts now are directed largely toward returning conditions in this field to normal.

Recent statistics from the Department of Commerce show great potentialities for the home improvement campaign, disclosing that many urban homes now lack gas, electricity, central heating, running water, bathtubs, sanitary toilets, etc. All the figures, taken together, set the stage for a possible great revival in employment and sale of building supplies, and for bettering the people's living conditions. If the Government can seize its opportunity and make the Housing Act bring results, it will be an action memorable in our country's economic and social history.

## A CHILDREN'S THEATER.

In the formation of a Children's Theater Guild to afford boys and girls of St. Louis an opportunity to engage in play acting and production for audiences of their own age, the first step has been taken to fill a long-standing community need. Obviously, not all moving pictures and stage plays—indeed, not even a large share of them—can be suitable for children. It remains for those who are especially interested in the entertainment of juveniles to see that plays which will interest and entertain them in a wholesome fashion are provided through an agency devoted to that specific work.

A good notion of what the new organization, whose executive board is headed by Mrs. G. A. Buder Jr., hopes to do can be gathered from the announcement of the season with which it is to make its bow. Four matinees are now scheduled for presentation in the Municipal Auditorium and Community Center. The plays include "The Three Bears," "The Toy Shop," "Nina's Christmas Surprise," "The Sleeping Beauty," "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Little Dog Laughed." Boys and girls who qualify for membership in the guild will have the opportunity not only to act but also to find out about the managerial, musical, literary and mechanical departments of theater work. The Children's Theater Guild is a promising enterprise. We bespeak for it the community's interest and support.

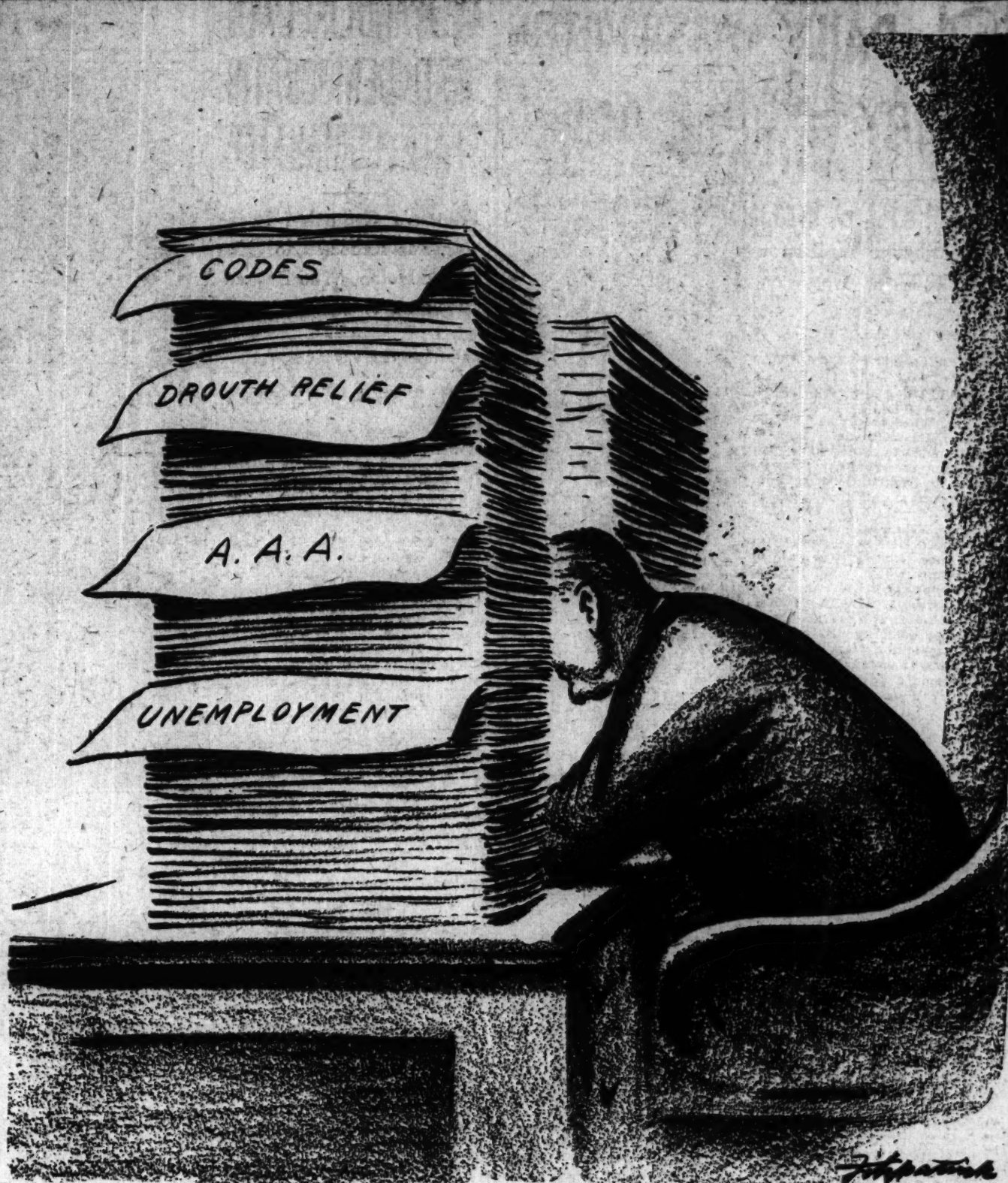
## STUDY IN CONTRAST.

Getting around over the Empire to see how everybody did was one of the virtues of the Emperor Trajan. It gave Rome a solidarity it had never known.

Returning from a tour of some of our island possessions and a trip through the Panama Canal, President Roosevelt says he found the problems of these other Americas very much the same as our own. They are all struggling with the depression, all looking for markets, all hoping to see the world become itself again.

Happily, while the President was thus knitting our own empire together the marines were getting out of Haiti. If time will leave us to our own devices, we will have happiness in the New World yet. It would certainly be a rebuke to the Old World.

In its obituary on William S. Vare, the Philadelphia Inquirer remarks: "Men who can control vast political organizations are few. They are becoming scarcer." But they have not vanished from the face of the earth; not while Tom Pendergast appears every so often, spotted, silk-hatted, in striped trousers, morning coat and pearl in ascot mounting.



BACK FROM HAWAII.

## Foreign "Spies" in Washington

Envoys of 56 nations at our capital are charged with finding out what is going on in the U. S., writer says, and our delegates abroad do similar work; some of activity at Washington is in old melodramatic role of snooping and disguises, but most of it is observation and reporting; America keeps few military or diplomatic secrets.

Morris Markey in McCall's Magazine.

THERE are more foreign envoys in Washington than in any other world capital. In 86 chancelleries down by the Potomac sit men representing all the governments of the civilized world.

One Ambassador had this to say about his job: "My chief job is to win from your various departments a fair competitive market for the goods of my country. That is number one. Number two? To convince all of your people that we are your friends, and that there can never be any serious trouble between us. And number three? To tell my Government what is going on here."

The means of gathering this information vary exceedingly with the different nations. But the general result is the same: every foreign government is equipped with an enormous wealth of information about American affairs, business and political, military and social. It is a sort of honorable spy system—honorable because it is recognized as a necessity, and because every nation pursues the same general course.

We do, almost as thoroughly as any of them. Into Washington every day come the reports of hundreds of envoys, Ambassadors and Ministers and Consuls. These voluminous documents bring, first of all, indications of market conditions. Bolivia is getting ready to buy some airplanes; tell our manufacturers about it. The Argentine is preparing to ship enormous quantities of beef into our markets; let our packers get ready for the competition.

My Ambassador friend outlined his own system. "I read everything," he said. "I read all the important newspapers, from many cities, and all the important magazines. I go to the theater and the cinema. I listen to people as they talk. And from all these sources of news, I write out my reports, trying to tell my Government just what you are thinking and doing."

"My military and naval attaches do the same thing. But I do not see their reports. They are concerned, of course, with the affairs of your military establishment: what appropriations have been made for building new ships or enlisting more soldiers, how many airplanes you will buy this year, how many submarines are in commission. They do not spy for this information. All of it is a matter of public record, and they simply get it together and send it on."

"But it is the general rule that the Ambassador himself does not see these reports. He is not a military man. His only interest in war is to prevent it if possible. And he must be able to disclaim at any time knowledge concerning the military intelligence which his country is receiving."

Virtually all the great nations have spy systems in operation in America. Some of the spies are in the old tradition of snooping and peering, disguise and stolen documents. Most are in the new tradition: the perfectly respectable business of gathering obscure but important items from newspapers and magazines, and sending them on home. Whichever group they belong to, the Ambassadors would be the last men on earth to know about the existence of these spies.

One of these spy organizations, perhaps the most efficient, is maintained by a most friendly nation which we might call the

Blues. Among the most active of its intelligence agents are the American correspondents of Blue newspapers. These men, competent journalists, have offices in the larger cities and in Washington. Their profession places them in an almost perfect position to gather information about our internal affairs, and it is their general practice to send home every item they pick up. They make no attempt to read meanings into their items. That is the job of the Foreign Office.

Beyond the newspaper men come men whose real job is securing information. Some years ago, our Navy worked out an entirely new technique for landing airplanes on the decks of the aircraft carriers, the Lexington and Saratoga. It was revolutionary, not only because of the greatly improved devices which were employed, but because of the new tactics devised for managing the crew of men on deck.

Naturally, foreign navies with aircraft carriers wanted to know how we did it. Orders came to one or two unobtrusive men in America to find out all about it. Before long, one of the big moving picture companies was shooting a romantic drama with the deck of the Lexington for its scene, naval aviators for its heroes. The cameras ground out thousands of feet of film which showed the entire procedure of landing and launching airplanes, the whole routine of the deck crews and the operation of the secret arresting devices.

When the picture was shown in the theaters, certain sequences had their lower half masked off to conceal the surface of the deck. But that masking was done in the developing room of Hollywood studios. The negatives remained perfect, showing as they did every detail of the technique. At least one copy of this negative was sent abroad secretly, and now is shown once a week to the officers and men of the aircraft carrier service of another nation.

This business of gaining and forwarding home intelligence about our affairs goes on ceaselessly. It is reasonable to say that there is not a single real secret in all our military establishment. It is equally true that we have no diplomatic secrets, or very few. All instructions or advice to our own foreign envoys in the far places of the world—at least all that go out by cable or wireless—are read in half the state departments on earth. They are sent in code, to be sure. But codes are not difficult things to break down. All the European nations, and certainly the Japanese, maintain code offices, which decipher the diplomatic correspondence of the world every day.

Along among the great nations, America does not follow this practice. With the end of the war, Yardley's "Black Chamber" went out of existence, and we have no system for procuring the cables and wireless messages of foreign nations or for deciphering their coded instructions to envoys.

Hardly any effort is made nowadays by anybody to procure written dispatches which go out by mail in the sealed diplomatic pouches. That element of the old-fashioned spy business has practically disappeared, because it is too melodramatic for our modern notions.

## Farley's Surplus Assailed

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL FARLEY is not going to be happy with his announced \$5,000,000 surplus in the Postoffice Department if critics have their way. On cool grounds of financial analysis, it can be pointed out that Mr. Farley's announced surplus of \$5,000,000 stands against the Treasury Department's showing of a \$52,000,000 deficiency for the Postoffice Department in the fiscal year ended June 30.

Mr. Farley, it must be said, did not claim an absolute operating surplus. He stated that the \$5,000,000 surplus was computed by making "the usual adjustments authorized by law." These "adjustments," which consist of deductions for franked mail and for virtual subsidies to mail-carrying steamships and airplanes, explain the difference between the \$5,000,000 deficiency in postal revenues shown by the Treasury Department and the \$5,000,000 surplus which Mr. Farley gleefully announced.

Republicans might argue that the surplus is thus a matter of theoretical bookkeeping, and not a real profit, if their own former majority in Congress had not been responsible for the law which permits these deductions to be made.

Prior to 1929, no deductions were allowed for the official and congressional "free" service and for the mail transportation payments to airplanes and ships of American registry. Without reference to party politics, many persons believed that these costs should not be charged against postal revenues, since a gross expenditure in which they were included did not give a fair picture of the department's financial results from its ordinary business.

Republican leaders who assail Mr. Farley's surplus are adopting the simpler course of declaring that it was attained at the expense of Postoffice employees.

"The truth is that he took \$80,000,000 from the pay of postal employees," says Congressman Robert L. Bacon, ranking Republican member of the House Appropriations Committee.

Of this \$80,000,000, Mr. Bacon says, \$45,000,000 was saved in the general 15 per cent pay cut of Federal employees; the remainder through "economies" devised by the department. The 15 per cent salary reduction for the year was authorized by the Economy Act of March, 1933. Congressman Bacon was among the Republicans who voted for that act.

Mr. Bacon's present statement is obviously an appeal to postal employees in behalf of the Republican party. But Mr. Bacon must believe in a balanced budget with as much conviction now as a year ago. If he thinks that the Democratic administration has been inconsistent in its general relief expenditures and in its attitude toward Government employees, that is another matter. His statement merely puts him in the position of condemning a measure for which he voted himself. But such contradictions are frequent when public finance is mixed with politics.

## AUSTRALIA COMES BACK

From the London Daily Express.

RAISE a big cheer for the Commonwealth of Australia! That enterprising, undaunted country takes a firm grip of prosperity, reduces unemployment, builds up a budget surplus, restores wage cuts, relieves taxpayers and remits duties worth \$800,000 on British imports.

It is a signal achievement. And the part which concerns British industry is a generous fulfillment of Australia's pledge to encourage this country in empire trade the moment her own house was put in order.



# The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—GEORGE PERKINS Import-Export Bank has made a very quiet but extremely important decision against credits to Germany until she settles her debts to American bondholders. Decision came after considerable debate, Perk favoring credits and Southern cotton men, who make large sales to Germany, supporting him. But Cordell Hull was adamantly opposed. He won.

When the Import-Export Bank for Russia made a decision against credits to the Soviet, it had tremendous reverberations in the press. The German decision, even more important, has made hardly a ripple.

Sumner Welles, whom many Cubans regard as a hard-hearted despot, once found a baby brown thrasher in his garden. He put it in a cage and got up every morning at four to feed it. The bird is now three years old.

Robert Woods Bliss, ex-ambassador to Argentina, gives his guests paper towels when they use his spacious swimming pool.

**Monetary Authority.**  
ELMER THOMAS is telling friends that at the next session of Congress the administration will support a project for the nationalization of the Federal Reserve system into a Central Federal Monetary Authority. There are no ifs, ands or buts about the dapper Oklahoma man's statement. He declares flatly that Secretary Morgenthau favors such a move, that three members of the Federal Reserve Board are privately for it.

Asked recently if she found being a woman was a handicap, Secretary Perkins replied, "only in climbing trees."

Some 50,000 cases of high-grade, foreign-made liquor, taken from rum-runners and stored in Brooklyn, N. Y., warehouses, will soon be auctioned by the Department of Justice to retailers and large private consumers.

Jimmy Moffett, head of the new Housing Administration, ousted the Indian Beau from its pleasant berth in the new Postoffice Building because he thought anyone promoting housing should be in a swanky establishment.

One of the problems of the new Securities Exchange Commission is getting trustworthy personnel. Information regarding its operations will be worth thousands of dollars on Wall street. However, Czar McCarl is ruling that its employees must come from civil service rolls whether they are known by the commission or not.

**Irish Laboratory.**  
THE River Shannon in Ireland is due for some intensive study by the Tennessee Valley Authority. David E. Lillenthal, executive of TVA, is planning to visit the Irish Free State to see how the Irish Government distributes power from the Shannon. Roosevelt also has given some long-distance study to the project through Irish Minister MacWhite.

When young Bob La Follette was a student at the capital's Western High School he sat next a girl during an exam on Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. She signaled for help. Bob came gallantly to the rescue, but the translation he gave her was wrong. Bob has stuck to politics ever since.

The Logan (La.) "Observer," enumerating the benefits of the President's plan for planting a 1000-mile belt of trees, writes: "No special mention is made of the happiness it may bring to a few million dogs."

## 150 ROADS TO JOIN IN PENSION ACT SUIT

Attack on Constitutionality of New Law to Be Made Soon.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Suits for an injunction to prevent the Railroad Retirement Board from enforcing the pension law passed by the last Congress will be filed in District of Columbia Supreme Court in a few days by 150 railroads.

A committee headed by R. V. Fletcher, general counsel for the Association of Railway Executives, will ask the court to enjoin the board from collecting assessments against the railroads and their employees and to declare the law unconstitutional.

The committee includes Jacob Aronson of the New York Central, S. R. Prince of the Southern, E. S. Joutet of the Louisville & Nashville, Z. E. McInnis of the Santa Fe and E. F. Lyons of the Northern Pacific.

The statute provides for assessing employees of all railroads 2 per cent of their pay and railroads 4 per cent of payroll. It will be attacked on the ground that it violates the clause of the Constitution under which Congress gets its power to regulate interstate commerce. It also will be called violative of the fifth amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits taking property without due process of law.

The roads will contend that thousands of employees affected by the

### Infinitive Ickes.

NOT content with buying tremendous quantities of scrap iron from the United States, a Japanese vessel put in at the Virgin Islands recently and hoisted all the junked iron and old vessels sunk in a ship graveyard. It was the first Japanese ship seen in those waters in years.

Next to dishonesty in government, Secretary of Interior Ickes hates a split infinitive. Once he nearly fired a man for drafting a letter for him to sign which contained split infinitives. But one of Ickes' assistants later caught him warning against the use of "a preposition to end a sentence with."

The Devil Dogs are peevish because nine Rear Admirals have been appointed to select three Brigadier-Generals of the Marine Corps for promotion to be Major-Generals. The Marines want to know what the Navy knows about real fighting, also why it should take nine Rear Admirals to select three Brigadier-Generals. Finally the Devil Dogs point out that this promotion job should have been left to retired Marine Corps Major-Generals such as John A. LeJeune, famous commander of the Second Division, "Old Gimlet Eye," Smedley D. Butler, Generals Feland, Pendleton and others.

**Cheaper Checks.**  
YOUR checking account may soon be back in the free-service class. The compulsory charge specified in the N.R.A. banking code is to be discarded. Hereafter no bank shall be required to assess depositors unless 75 per cent of the banks in the same area agree to such an impost and it receives N.R.A. approval.

Judge William J. Graham, of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, visited Maryland's historic Eastern shore some years ago, found some Indian arrowheads. Today he is a leading amateur collector of Indian relics, has made some important contributions to the National Museum.

Three carloads of steel scaffolding have been brought to Washington by the Cleveland contractor who has the job of cleaning the Washington monument.

Secretary Morgenthau's latest, and perhaps his last, act in his ban on Treasury officials holding political jobs has moved William Julian, Treasurer of the United States, and Director of Internal Revenue Guy T. Helvering to action. Both have privately notified Morgenthau that they are severing their political connections, Helvering as Kansas State Chairman, Julian as Ohio National Committeeman.

**Out.**  
ROAD-SHOULDERED A. R. GIANCY, N.R.A. Compliance chief, is on the way out. His action in restoring the Harriman Hosiery Mills' Blue Eagle in a secret agreement with the company brought down a storm of indignation. The former General Motors VP is telling friends privately that he is leaving the Blue Eagle roost by Oct. 1, but denies he is leaving under pressure.

The Railroad Brotherhoods are raising big banners from the recently enacted Railroad Labor Act placing drastic restrictions on company unions. . . . Under protection of the law, the Brotherhoods have launched a nation-wide organizing drive, already have scored big victories with the Erie, Illinois Central and Atlantic Coast Lines.

(Copyright, 1934.)

**ITALY HAS A FREE PRESS, U. S. PUBLISHER IS TOLD**  
Mussolini Prints Our "Attention Is Called" to Articles That Would Hurt People.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Aug. 11.—Paul Block, American newspaper publisher, asked Premier Mussolini yesterday if he did not think the world would applaud if the Premier gave Italy a free press.

"But we have a free press," was the reply of the Premier, who smiled broadly. He added: "If a newspaperman writes what we know would hurt our people and our Government, we call his attention to it."

By the Associated Press.  
CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy, Aug. 11.—Pope Pius today received Paul Block, United States publisher; Mrs. Block and their sons, Paul Jr. and William. They were presented by Mgr. Eugene S. Burke, rector of the American College at Rome.

**Eden Faculty Appointees.**  
The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Christman, former president of Central Seminary at Dayton, O., which closed last June, and the Rev. Dr. F. W. Leich and the Rev. Dr. H. Wernecke, former members of the faculty, have been appointed to the faculty of Eden Theological Seminary at Webster Groves.

law are not engaged in interstate commerce, among them clerical workers, attorneys and physicians, as well as heads of labor unions and employees of the retirement board itself.

The violation of the fifth amendment, the roads are expected to argue, would come through assessments against the railroads and their employees for the benefit of other carriers and workers.

## NEW TRADE PACT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY

Arrangements for Future Payments Made But Yarn Makers Want Old Debts Handled First.

### ATTEMPT TO END EXCHANGE TROUBLES

Lancashire Firms Decide to Withhold Their Exports Until Previous Obligations Are Met.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Terms of a new trade agreement between Great Britain and Germany, under which arrangements were made for payment for British exports after Aug. 20, were made public last night, but the Lancashire yarn manufacturers rebuffed the Government's efforts to aid them.

The pact does not touch overdue debts for past exports and despite official assurances that "the Government intend to press vigorously for a satisfactory settlement" the Lancashire firms decided not to sell in Germany until the old obligations are paid.

The decision of the manufacturers keeps in effect a policy on which they determined several days ago.

**Terms of Agreement.**  
Under the new agreement business initiated after Aug. 20 can be paid through arrangements made by the German Reichsbank and the Bank of England.

Reichsmarks due British firms will be sold and paid into the creditor's own bank by the Bank of England.

The Government pointed out that firms can sell through independent channels if they desire, since the agreement is not compulsory.

The pact, it was said, follows the lines of agreements made by Germany with other countries.

Exchange troubles long have beset Anglo-German trade, and the Government hoped the new agreement would relieve the situation somewhat.

**Manchester Mass Meeting.**  
Emphatic dissatisfaction, however, was expressed by a mass meeting at Manchester where spinning firms, exporters and merchants joined in an agreement not to sell until arrangements were made by the two governments to pay old debts.

Germany was understood in informed quarters to have confidently anticipated that the new agreement would result in her getting a much-needed supply of yarn.

Officials now believe the agreement can be used as a stepping stone toward a complete settlement of commercial debts and are seeking the co-operation of exporters.

The commercial debt issue remained unsettled after Germany agreed to service Young and Dawes loans in Great Britain in negotiations undertaken following the moratorium declared in June.

**JOHN KANE DIES; HOUSE PAINTER WHO BECAME ARTIST AT 68**

Founder of So-Called Primitive School Succumbs in Pittsburgh at 74.

By the Associated Press.  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—John Kane, who quit his job as house painter at 68 and became famous as a painter of canvases, died yesterday in a hospital here at the age of 74. Kane was credited with founding a new "primitive" school.

For 40 years Kane worked as an artist at his modest home in the evenings. Then, in 1926, he sent his first pictures to the international art exhibition. They met rejection. But in 1927, his "Scene From the Scottish Highlands" was accepted. He exhibited in three successive international exhibitions and again in 1931; this time by invitation. In the same period, he was represented in many other exhibitions throughout the country.

Purchasers of his works include Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., Addison Gallery of American Art, Bartlett Arkell collection, Burton Emmet collection, Philosopher John Dewey and many others, but Kane continued to live in his house painter's home on busy Fifth avenue, in the squallid Soho district of Pittsburgh until taken to the hospital.

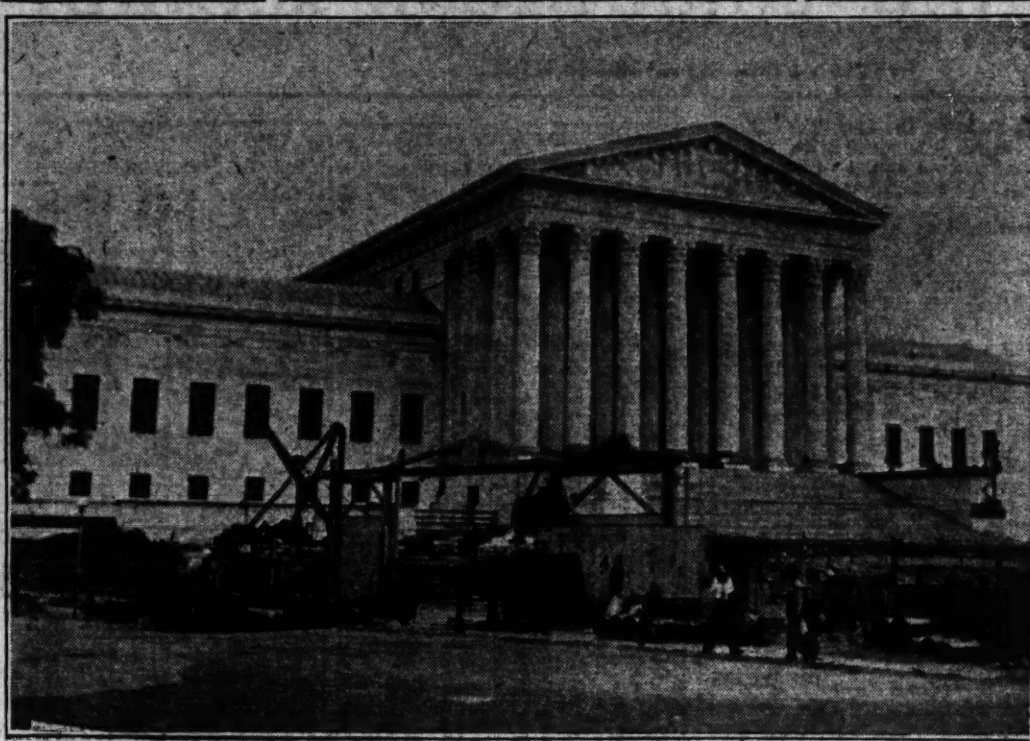
**JOSEPH ZIRNHELD FUNERAL**

Flour Merchant, 81, Died Tuesday at Genoa City, Wis.

Funeral services for Joseph Zirnheld, 8201 Raymond avenue, a flour merchant, who died of heart trouble Tuesday in Genoa City, Wis., will be held today at the George Plietch Funeral Home, 5906 Easton avenue. Interment will be in Valhalla Cemetery.

Mr. Zirnheld, who was 81 years old, came to St. Louis in 1872 from Alsace. Starting as a baker's apprentice, he eventually established a bakery with his brother as a partner. He founded the Zirnheld Flour Co. in 1899 and remained active as president until two months ago. His widow, Mrs. Louise Zirnheld, a son, Eugene, and a brother, Andrew Zirnheld, survive him.

## New Home of United States Supreme Court



STRUCTURE nearing completion on Capitol Hill in Washington. The walls are of Vermont marble.

## HOMESTEAD BUREAU REPLIES TO CRITICISM

Points Out That High Costs at Reedsville Were Due to Experiments.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Substance Homestead Division replied yesterday to criticism of the high cost of carrying out its initial project at Reedsville, W. Va., by asserting the experimental nature of the development there had resulted in costs higher than in subsequent projects.

While some of the statements made in attacks on the Reedsville project are true, many other statements made by critics of the project are without foundation, the division said.

"One thing critics fail to mention is that Reedsville has been a laboratory where experiments in subsistence homesteading are being carried out," a Substance Homestead official said.

"Because of this the costs were bound to be higher than in subsequent subsistence homestead projects. It has already been possible, through the experiments at Reedsville, to develop other homesteads where the cost has been cut to a minimum."

"The Tygart Valley project in West Virginia is a case in point. The low costs of homesteads there is due in good part to lessons learned at Reedsville."

**A Comparison of Figures.**  
Replying to statements that the homes at Reedsville cost about \$8000 each, the division's spokesman said:

"Our figures show the average costs of the homesteads at Reedsville has been \$4884. This includes houses, land, septic tanks and wells, in some cases barns, and pro-rated costs of drainage and part of the cost of the community buildings."

"It has been said that a certain bridge at Reedsville cost \$8000. Our figures show this bridge cost approximately \$1400 and that the total cost of two bridges and several scores of culverts was \$5857."

"It has been said that eight wells were dug and later filled up. No wells were dug and filled up. Eight holes were dug in testing soil for excavations."

"It is true that part of the foundation of one barn had to be moved. This meant the moving of cement blocks at the cost of about \$10 worth of labor."

**Explanation of Photographs.**  
Photographs purporting to show structural errors in the buildings, the division said, were taken between various operations.

"The construction work was done by crews to make the most efficient use of labor. Photographs taken after one crew had concluded certain operations and before the following crew had started in naturally make the houses look 'goofy.'"

Commenting on the pre-fabricated homes erected at Reedsville, the spokesman said:

"The Reedsville project was started last winter to take care of stranded miners and their families, some of whom had been on relief as long as three years. Their condition was desperate."

"It was hoped to give them an opportunity to support themselves immediately and it was felt the quickest way was to buy pre-fabricated houses. Fifty of these were ordered. Ten of them arrived and it was found they were not suitable because of climatic and other conditions."

**Occupants Pay Extra Cost.**

"An effort was made to cancel the contract, but this could not be done, so the 50 houses were put up. It is true that some alterations were necessary to bring them up to the required standard."

Temporary contracts signed by the occupants of the homesteads require them to pay, over a long period of time, the entire cost of the erection of the homes, it was said.

At present the extra cost due to the experimental nature of the Reedsville project falls on the occupants and not on the Government. It is regarded likely that an adjustment will be made on this score, though officials of the division said they could not announce at present what would be done.

## ITALY CIRCULATES A MAP SHOWING 'GREATER GERMANY'

Effort to Portray Expansion Plans Taking in Holland and Other Countries.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Aug. 11.—A map showing a "greater Germany" in 1935—a Germany including all of Holland and most of Belgium, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Lithuania—was given wide publication throughout Italy yesterday.

The authoritative newspaper Messaggero declares the map was circulated freely in Jugoslavia at the time of the recent Nazi uprising in Austria, alleging that it formed part of the Nazi propaganda in that country.

The map depicts Alsace Lorraine, a great part of Poland and a generous slice of Italy, including Trieste and to Trieste, as part of a new Germany stretching from the Baltic Sea to the Adriatic. Amsterdam, Brussels, Bern and Vienna would be among the cities to become German property.

The Messaggero pointed out as a significant fact that the map shows Jugoslavia spreading out to absorb Fiume and some other Italian territory as well as a considerable slice of Austria. The newspaper charged that this propaganda bore fruit in the "assistance" Jugoslavia gave the Nazis in Austria, her cordial reception of Nazi fugitives, and the mobilization of Jugoslavian armed forces at the border of Carinthia to counter-balance Italy's action.

## U. S.-RUSSIA NEGOTIATIONS ON DEBTS AT CRUCIAL POINT

Word Awaited From Moscow on Acceptance of American Proposals.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Hopes of more trade with Russia hung in the balance today as negotiations threatened to reach an impasse.

On word from Moscow, saying that the Soviet accepted or rejected United States proposals for a settlement of 16-year-old debts and claims, depended the fate of the negotiations.

For three weeks—since their transfer from fruitless sessions in Moscow—the talks between Secretary of State Hull and Alexander Troianovsky, Soviet ambassador, called smoothly, but they drifted late yesterday toward trouble. After a man-to-man talk a conference by Hull, Troianovsky, and R. Walton Moore, Assistant Secretary of State, broke up without making headway.

Troianovsky admitted little progress had been made, but asserted an agreement must be reached. It was understood Troianovsky was unable yesterday to accept Hull's proposal for settlement of a major point.

## THOMAS L. RYAN RESIGNS AS STAR-TIMES MANAGER

With the Paper 32 Years; Succeeded by C. J. Snyder, Formerly of Milwaukee.

Thomas L. Ryan resigned today as general manager of the St. Louis Star-Times. C. J. Snyder, former publisher of two Milwaukee papers and former business manager of a newspaper in Los Angeles, has succeeded him.

Ryan, who had been with the Star 32 years, departed for Michigan, where his family is on vacation. His plans have not been announced. He resides at 6300 Washington avenue.

## Movements of Ships.

By the Associated Press.  
Arrived.  
Hamburg, Aug. 10, Albert Gallig, New York.  
Southampton, Aug. 10, Bremen, New York.  
Rio Janeiro, Aug. 10, Northern Prince, New York.  
Sailed.  
New York, Aug. 10, American Trader, London.  
Cherbourg, Aug. 10, New York, New York.  
New York, Aug. 10, Olympic, Southampton.  
New York, Aug. 10, Pennland, Antwerp.  
Southampton, Aug. 9, President Roosevelt, New York.

## CITY REVENUE BOARD OFFERS 7 MORE BILLS

Measures of Bi-Partisan Group Expected to Net \$192,000 a Year.

Seven more measures estimated to produce \$192,425 in taxes annually were approved yesterday by the bi-partisan Aldermanic Revenue Committee appointed by Mayor Dickmann to suggest how the city may meet an anticipated deficit of \$2,453,000 in the sinking fund for bond interest and retirement.

The measures and the revenue they are expected to produce, are: Graduated tax on theater tickets, \$100,000; tax on cubic contents of cold storage plants offering service to public, \$2500; express companies, \$1 on each \$1000 gross business, \$12,000; grain elevators offering storage to public, \$1125; increase of bus tax from 3 to 5 per cent of gross revenue, \$25,000; small loan companies and salary buyers, \$200 for one office and \$100 for each additional office, \$46,800; companies furnishing heat through conduits laid in streets, 5 per cent on gross receipts, \$5000.

Revenue measures which would produce \$669,000 annually previously had been approved by the committee, the total estimated revenue of all approved measures now being \$861,425. In addition to the anticipated sinking fund deficit, it appears there will be a \$1,800,000 deficit in the municipal revenue fund at the end of the fiscal year next April.

The committee will meet again next Wednesday to consider Mayor Dickmann's revenue proposals which were defeated by the Board of Aldermen, including the beer gallonage tax, an increase in the city gasoline tax from 1/4 to 1 cent a gallon and an increase in the tax on merchants' and manufacturers' sales from \$1 to \$1.70 per \$1000. It is estimated the three proposals would produce \$1,550,000 a year.

The theater ticket tax would apply only to tickets costing 25 cents or more. The rates would be: 25 to 50 cents, 1 cent; 50 cents to \$1, 2 cents; \$1 to \$2, 5 cents; \$2 to \$3, 10 cents; \$3 to \$4, 15 cents; over 40 cents, 20 cents.

Alderman Waldman revived a discussion of a municipal lottery previously suggested by Alderman Lichten. He suggested that steps be taken immediately to obtain legislation of such a plan by the Legislature which meets in January.

Assistant City Counsel Burkhardt was instructed to prepare recommendations increasing the tax that banks pay to do business and placing a tax on trust companies.

## IRVING ROSE, ORCHESTRA LEADER, SUED FOR DIVORCE

Former Show Girl Charges General Indignities and Asks for Alimony.

Suit for divorce was filed yesterday by Mrs. Grace Halloran Rose, former show girl, against A. Irving Rose, orchestra leader, who has made numerous appearances in St. Louis theaters and night clubs.

Charging general indignities, Mrs. Rose states in her petition that shortly after their marriage in Union, Mo., in July, 1932, her husband threatened to have the marriage annulled without cause, and since then has frequently told her he was sorry he had married her. They were separated last April 26.

On two previous occasions Mrs. Rose filed separate maintenance suits, but dismissed them both after reconciliations with her husband. She asks for alimony and restoration of her maiden name, Grace Halloran.

**Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.**  
Pittsburgh 10.5 feet, a fall of 0.4; Louisville 14.5 feet, a rise of 4.1; Cairo 6.2 feet, a fall of 1.8; Memphis 3.8 feet, a fall of 0.3; Vicksburg 3.5 feet, a rise of 0.2, and New Orleans 1.0 feet, a fall of 0.1.

## SUICIDE OF G. W. HILL LAID TO ILL HEALTH

Movie Director Had Been Injured in Auto Accident Recently.

By the Associated Press.  
SANTA MONICA, Cal., Aug. 11.—The unclad body of George William Hill, 39 years old, director of many outstanding motion picture films, was found in the bedroom of his beach home here yesterday by his valet. Police said it was a case of suicide, probably because of ill health.

There was a bullet wound in the head and a hole in the ceiling. Investigators said the director had fired into the ceiling to test the pistol before turning the muzzle to his head.

Hill, who began his movie career as a stage hand under David Wark Griffith, left no notes explaining the act. A meal on a table was untouched.

For two months the director had been receiving treatment for injuries received when he swerved his automobile into a telephone pole to avoid crashing into a group of children.

The director two days ago drove to a resort at Lake Arrowhead, near here, returning yesterday. Eugene F. Dorn, the valet, said Hill on arriving home handed him a package.

**Filming "The Good Earth."**  
Last night Hill went from his home to the M.G.M. studio in nearby Culver City. Dorn said he returned about 9:30 p. m. The valet left the Dorn home for the night a few minutes later. At 10 o'clock Dorn said, Hill telephoned him to ask what the valet had done with the package.

Dorn told officers he thought the package had contained the .45-caliber pistol which ended the director's life.

Hill, a former husband of Frances Marion, noted scenario writer, had returned only recently from China, where he filmed background scenes for picturization of Pearl Buck's book, "The Good Earth." He was to have completed the picture here.

Miss Marion wrote the scenario of "Min and Bill," in which the late Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery were co-stars. Hill directed the picture. Last week the director and his former wife attended Miss Dressler's funeral.

Hill was born in Douglas, Kan., April 25, 1895. Under Griffith he began work in the movies in 1908. From stage hand he graduated to camera man. Then he turned to writing and finally to directing.

**Captain in World War.**  
The World War interrupted his film career. He served as a captain in the American army in Italy and Turkey and around Gallipoli.

Among Hill's notable successes in films were "Get Your Man," "While the Devil Laughs," "The Hill Billy," "The Barrier," "Sander the Great," "The Midnight Express," "The Foolish Virgin," "The Limited Mail," "The Callahans and the Murphys," "Big House," "The Secret Six" and "Hell Divers."

Hill and Miss Marion were married in Phoenix, Ariz., in 1930, when the scenarioist gave her age as 39. They had been introduced 17 years previously by Jack London, author. A year after the marriage they separated and Hill obtained a Reno divorce last October on cruelty grounds. Miss Marion was touring Europe at the time.

**\$35.40 PAID IN CLAIMS TODAY**

On Accident Insurance Policies Issued Through the Post-Dispatch

**5 CENTS A WEEK**  
Pay for a POST-DISPATCH ALL-COVERAGE ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY

Post-Dispatch listings of claims paid for disability and hospitalization. The complete record of claims paid is open to inspection by any interested person. Payment of major claims will be used in insurance.

- \$9.30—Claim No. 1932, 47xx McMillan. Caught foot in heavy door.
- \$7.10—Claim No. 2073, Taylor Springs, Ill. Injured hand on wire while unloading crates.
- \$5.00—Claim No. 2047, 39xx Hartford. Injured ankle while playing tennis.
- \$3.00—Claim No. 2038, 42xx Shaw. Cut foot on glass while swimming.
- \$3.00—Claim No. 2105, Mexico, Mo. Brick fell on toe; getting permanent wave; doctor bill.
- \$5.00—Claim No. 1878, Crystal City, Mo. Burned head on tack; doctor bill.
- \$5.00—Claim No. 1909, Dexter, Mo. Scratched wrist.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau, 12th Boulevard & Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Without obligation on your part, please give us complete information about Post-Dispatch All-Coverage Accident Insurance.

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THIS COUPON WILL BRING YOU COMPLETE DETAILS



# NON-FERROUS STOCKS ARE BOUGHT; LIST TONE STEADY

# TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

# GOLD EXPORT POINT REACHED BY FRANCE

# GRAIN FUTURES

# WHEAT, CORN, SOYBEANS, A DAY'S TRADING ON LOCAL BOARD

Aside From the Metal Group, Stocks Are All But Neglected — Government Bonds Are Weak On Exchange.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Total stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to 310,190 shares, compared with 277,310 shares on the previous day. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 243,029,893 shares, compared with 475,112,620 last year and 237,423,479 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Fresh buying of the non-ferrous metals gave the stock market a little firmer appearance today, but the rest of the list was all but neglected, and virtually unchanged. The closing tone was steady. Transfers for the two-hour session were only about 300,000 shares.

The market was confused by contrary signals provided by Government bonds and commodities. The Federal Reserve Bank had been expected to raise the discount rate, but the move was not made.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

As a matter of fact, it appeared that the inflation question had little to do with either the decline in bonds, or the drop in commodities. Grains and cotton reacted sharply in profit-taking, prompted by rains and crop estimates a little higher than expected in some cases. The decline in U. S. Government bonds had set in several days before the stock market had even begun to show signs of recovery.

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By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

Week-end business news was mixed. Reports from the steel trade mentioned a weakening in scrap prices, and indications of some curtailment of ingot production next week.

Overnight news that the Treasury would issue silver certificates against metal already held at the point of \$1.29 an ounce, or more than double the value of silver in world markets, stirred the inflationary fire in the non-ferrous metal stocks, and evidently prompted a little more bear selling of the dollar, but was not regarded in the important banking quarters as indicating any significant dilution of the currency.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

U. S. Smelting gained more than 3 points, and other metal shares up a point or more included Cerro de Pasco, Howe Sound, American Smelting, McIntyre Porcupine and Dome. Gains of fractions to a point appeared in U. S. Rubber, General Motors, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Sears Roebuck and a few others. U. S. Steel and American Telephone were about unchanged. Western Union lost a major fraction, in response to its earnings report.

Cotton futures in the New York market lost 90 cents to 3 1/2 a bale. Inland cottons continued in a late trading, and finished at about the limits of recession permitted in one day's trading in the Chicago Board of Trade. Wheat and rye were off 5 cents a bushel, corn 4 cents, and oats 3 cents.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

Foreign currencies shot up vigorously. The French franc rose to the point at which it would be profitable to ship gold from New York to Paris. Touching its peak of last April, at 6.69 cents, up .02 of a cent. Sterling rose more than 2 cents to above \$5.11. The Canadian dollar sold 1/4 of a cent to 10 1/2 cents.

While inflationary implications of the Treasury's silver announcements and short crop estimates dominated attention in Wall Street, business conditions continued to scan routine trade news carefully for signs of a break in the summer lull.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

Automobile production has been restraining the seasonal influences toward recession, with the result that total August production will be somewhat larger than had been expected, says Grant's survey, which estimated the week's output of automobiles at 57,539 units, a decline of 1015 from the previous week, but 3672 over the corresponding 1933 week.

In common with other corporations operating on fixed service rates, the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s second quarter earnings report showed a marked decline compared with 1933. Net income was equal to 73 cents a share, against \$2.86 in the same period last year.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

Closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

Gen. Motors 2 1/2, up; Chrysler 3 1/2, up; U. S. Steel 3 1/2, up; Standard Oil 1 1/2, up; U. S. Smelt. & R. 3 1/2, up; Amer. Smelt. & R. 3 1/2, up; Kennecott 1 1/2, up; Mont. Ward 2 1/2, down; How. Bound 1 1/2, down; Am. Tel. & T. 1 1/2, down; Sears Roeb. 3 1/2, up; Int. Nickel 2 1/2, up; Sperry Corp. 7 1/2, down.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE



U.S. CROPS  
1,600,000,000 BU.  
505,892,000 500P

### Department of Agriculture Forecasts Wheat Crop of 409,960,000 Bushels in Monthly Report.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Conditions Aug. 1 indicated a wheat crop of 409,960,000 bushels and corn 1,600,000,000 bushels, reflecting deviation by the drought.

The Department of Agriculture made these forecasts Friday.

A month ago the indicated wheat crop was 484,000,000 bushels, compared with 528,000,000 harvested last year.

Corn last month was expected to be 2,113,000,000 bushels, as against 2,844,000,000 last year.

The preliminary estimate of the winter wheat crop was placed today at 409,960,000 bushels, compared with 394,000,000 a month ago and 352,000,000 last year and 632,000,000 the 1927-31 average.

Spring wheat production is indicated as 90,840,000 bushels, compared with 89,400,000 a month ago, 176,000,000 last year and 254,000,000 the five-year average.

Included in spring wheat production is 6,551,000 bushels durum wheat, compared with 6,500,000 a month ago, 16,000,000 last year and 61,000,000 the five-year average.

Other spring wheat, 83,887,000 bushels, compared with 82,900,000 a month ago, 160,000,000 last year and 193,000,000 the five-year average.

Production of other important crops indicated by their August condition, was announced as follows:

Oats, 545,345,000 bushels, compared with 568,000,000 last month, 732,000,000 last year, and 1,187,000,000 the five-year average.

Barley, 119,000,000 bushels, against 125,000,000 last month, 197,000,000 last year, and 270,000,000 the five-year average.

Rye, 17,300,000 bushels, against 17,200,000 last month, 21,100,000 last year, and 40,900,000 the five-year average.

Buckwheat, 6,100,000 bushels, against 7,800,000 last year, and 9,500,000 the five-year average.

Apples, 110,000,000 bushels, against 112,000,000 last month, 143,000,000 last year and 158,000,000 the five-year average.

Peaches, 45,400,000 bushels, against 45,700,000 last month, 44,900,000 last year and 57,900,000 the five-year average.

Pears, 22,900,000 bushels, against 22,400,000 last month, 22,000,000 last year and 22,500,000 the five-year average.

Grapes, 1,800,000 bushels, against 1,900,000 last month, 1,800,000 last year and 2,200,000 the five-year average.

Strawberries, 327,000,000 bushels, against 348,000,000 last month, 348,000,000 last year and 348,000,000 the five-year average.

Plums, 2,900,000 bushels, against 2,900,000 last month, 2,900,000 last year and 2,900,000 the five-year average.

Cherries, 3,300,000 bushels, against 3,300,000 last month, 3,300,000 last year and 3,300,000 the five-year average.

Walnuts, 1,800,000 bushels, against 1,800,000 last month, 1,800,000 last year and 1,800,000 the five-year average.

Almonds, 1,800,000 bushels, against 1,800,000 last month, 1,800,000 last year and 1,800,000 the five-year average.

Other fruits, 1,800,000 bushels, against 1,800,000 last month, 1,800,000 last year and 1,800,000 the five-year average.

Other crops, 1,800,000 bushels, against 1,800,000 last month, 1,800,000 last year and 1,800,000 the five-year average.

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## NEW YORK CURB

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices:

SECURITY	High	Low	Close
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STOCKS	High	Low	Close
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DOMESTIC BONDS	High	Low	Close
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FOREIGN BONDS	High	Low	Close
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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	High	Low	Close
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CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	High	Low	Close
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CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	High	Low	Close
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CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	High	Low	Close
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CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	High	Low	Close
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CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	High	Low	Close
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CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
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## NEW YORK BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Total bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to \$15,603,000, compared with \$18,326,000 yesterday, \$3,659,000 a week ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$2,458,169,000, compared with \$2,185,730,000 last year and \$1,927,546,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low and closing prices:

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**Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Weekly  
Tabloid Review of Business**

**ROOTS**—Per lb.: Golden seal, 65c for field and 60c for cultivated; lady slipper, 75c; senecio, 23c; pink, 13c; washed, black, 18c; average (free of dirt), 5c; May apple, 10c.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11. Following is the

STAPLE	Year ago Friday
Cocoa (lb)	.052 .055
Cocoa (lb) (100)	.052 .055
Wheat (lb)	.13 .137
Wheat (lb) (100)	.098 .098
Rubber (lb)	.9778 .9778
Corn (bu)	5.85 .8625
Corn (bu) (100)	4.85 .8625
Silver (oz)	.612 .612
Gold (oz) (100)	10.15 .11
Copper (lb)	.09 .09
Lead (lb)	.055 .055
Zinc (lb)	.055 .055
Wool (lb)	1.015 .9212
Wool (lb) (100)	1.015 .9212
Sugar (bu)	.03 .03

## BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

The St. Louis Butter, Egg and

**POULTRY EXCHANGE AND MERCHANTS**  
Exchange egg and butter futures  
closed at 10¢ and 14¢ on Saturdays  
during July and August.

The "Daily Market Reporter" re-  
ported Friday's street trading light  
at the quotations, which are ap-  
pendix below.

**Friday's Market.**

**EGGS.** Butter and poultry markets for  
August 11, as reported by the St. Louis Daily  
Market Reporter: Spot quotations for but-  
ter, eggs and poultry are based upon trans-  
actions at the St. Louis Butter, Egg and  
Poultry Exchange and on transactions else-  
where, between wholesale dealers. 14¢ for  
No. 1, 13¢ for No. 2 indicate prices paid to  
wholesalers—Missouri, store-door delivery,  
EGGS—Missouri standards in new cases,  
No. 1, 30¢; Missouri No. 1 in good cases, 16¢;  
No. 2, 15¢; No. 3, 14¢.

**BUTTERFAT.**—No. 1, 24¢ per pound;  
No. 2, 21¢.

**POULTRY.** (In the following)—Per lb.:  
Coughorn, 14¢; dabbling, 14¢; prairie,  
14¢; Muscovy, 14¢; Cornish, 14¢;  
Smyth, 14¢; Missouri and nearby, 10¢; 12¢  
per pound less.

**POULTRY EXTRAS.** 20¢; 21¢;  
22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢;  
29¢; 30¢.

**LIVE POULTRY.**

**COWLS.**—1 lb. and over, 11¢;  
under 5 lbs. 8¢; 8 lb. and over, 11¢;  
12 lb. and over, 12¢.

**SPRING CHICKENS.**—Arkansas white  
and red, 14¢; colored, 15¢; under 3 lbs. 12¢;  
3 lbs. and over, 13¢; 4 lbs. and over, 14¢;  
5 lbs. and over, 15¢.

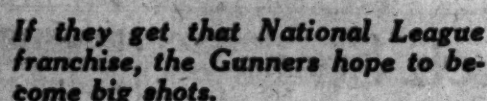
**BROILERS.**—Colored and white rooks,  
14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢;  
22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢;  
30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢;  
39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢;  
48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢;  
57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢;  
66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢;  
75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢;  
84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢;  
93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

**ROOSTERS.**—Laguna, 4¢; roosters, 4¢;

6c; springs, 3½ lbs. and over, 12c.  
DUCKS—White spring ducks, 4 lbs. and over, 8c; small, 5c; old white, 4 lbs.

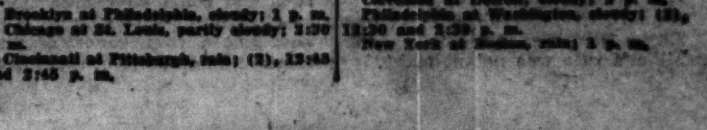
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PAGES 1-4B

**Baseball used to be a hard-boiled game but next year, we understand, it will be Ruth-less.**





# TED DREWES WINS MISSOURI VALLEY PARK TENNIS TITLE

## CITY CHAMPION GAINS STRAIGHT SET TRIUMPH OVER BARNES

By Davison Ober.

Ted Drewes, St. Louis champion, won the first annual Missouri Valley Public Parks tennis championship by defeating Charles W. Barnes Jr. of University City in the final round of the men's singles event on the Jefferson Memorial courts in Forest Park yesterday afternoon. The score was 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

The St. Louis titleholder opened the first set with a series of placements which gave him a 3 to 1 lead. Barnes took the next game but Drewes went into a 4 to 2 lead. Barnes became steadier, but Drewes captured the set, 6-4, aided by some good net play.

Play was even in the second set until the score reached 2-all in games. A storm threatened to stop the match at this point, but only a high wind prevailed. Barnes seemed to be bothered with the wind while Drewes kept up a placement attack which gave him the set, 6-3.

Drewes put on more pressure at the start of the third set and ran up a 4 to 2 lead. Barnes outstepped the champion to win the next game. Drewes, however, played very consistent tennis to win the set and the match. Barnes was less effective near the end of the final set.

The East St. Louis team of Peter Shuker and Lawrence Ecker moved into the final round of the men's doubles event by a surprise victory over Barnes and Elmer Dorfmont, University City team. The Illinois pair captured the first set, 6-4, and aided by good teamwork won the second, 6-0, and the match.

Mrs. Prosser in Final.

Mrs. Ruth Prosser and Mrs. Virginia Ducker, both representing St. Louis, advanced to the final round of the women's singles event. Mrs. Prosser won from Berenice Bien, Belleville girl, 6-0, 6-1, in one semifinal round match while Mrs. Ducker eliminated Lois Keene, University City entrant, 6-4, 6-4, in the other semifinal round encounter.

In the first set Mrs. Ducker led 5 to 2 in games but Miss Keene, playing very steadily, forced the score 5-all. Mrs. Ducker appeared more accurate and won the set. The O'Fallon Park star was more consistent in the next set, winning 6-4.

The final round of the women's singles between Mrs. Prosser and Mrs. Ducker will be played this morning. Wayne Smith and Ward Parker, St. Louis, will oppose Shuker and Harper, East St. Louis, in the finals of the men's doubles at 4:30 this afternoon.

### BILL LEE, CARDINAL

#### FARM PRODUCT, TO OPPOSE REDBIRDS

Continued From Preceding Page.

Deans will be on the firing line for the Cards.

Diszy will be trying for No. 22 and Paul for No. 13.

The series opener attracted 2900 customers, the attendance undoubtedly being held down by the fact that there was to be a Sunday double-header.

Leo Durocher is playing brilliantly. He made several flashy plays and ended the game by going a long way for Pinch Hitter Stephenson's grounder and throwing to Whitehead for a forced play. The way Leo has been hitting lately, there's no more valuable shortstop in the league.

Stainback drove in two runs with his third inning home and his error in the home half of the frame, sent two Cardinal runs over the plate. With the bases filled, Carleton hit to left and Davis, who was on third, played it safe, fearing the ball might be caught. Stainback thought he saw a chance to nail Virgil at the plate, but in his eagerness, missed connections, the ball rolled to the wall, and Davis, Fullea and Durocher scored and Carleton reached third.

Carleton never tries to save his strength on the bases. He gives all he has, takes an extra-base when he can, runs out all his hits and has developed into a rather dangerous batter.

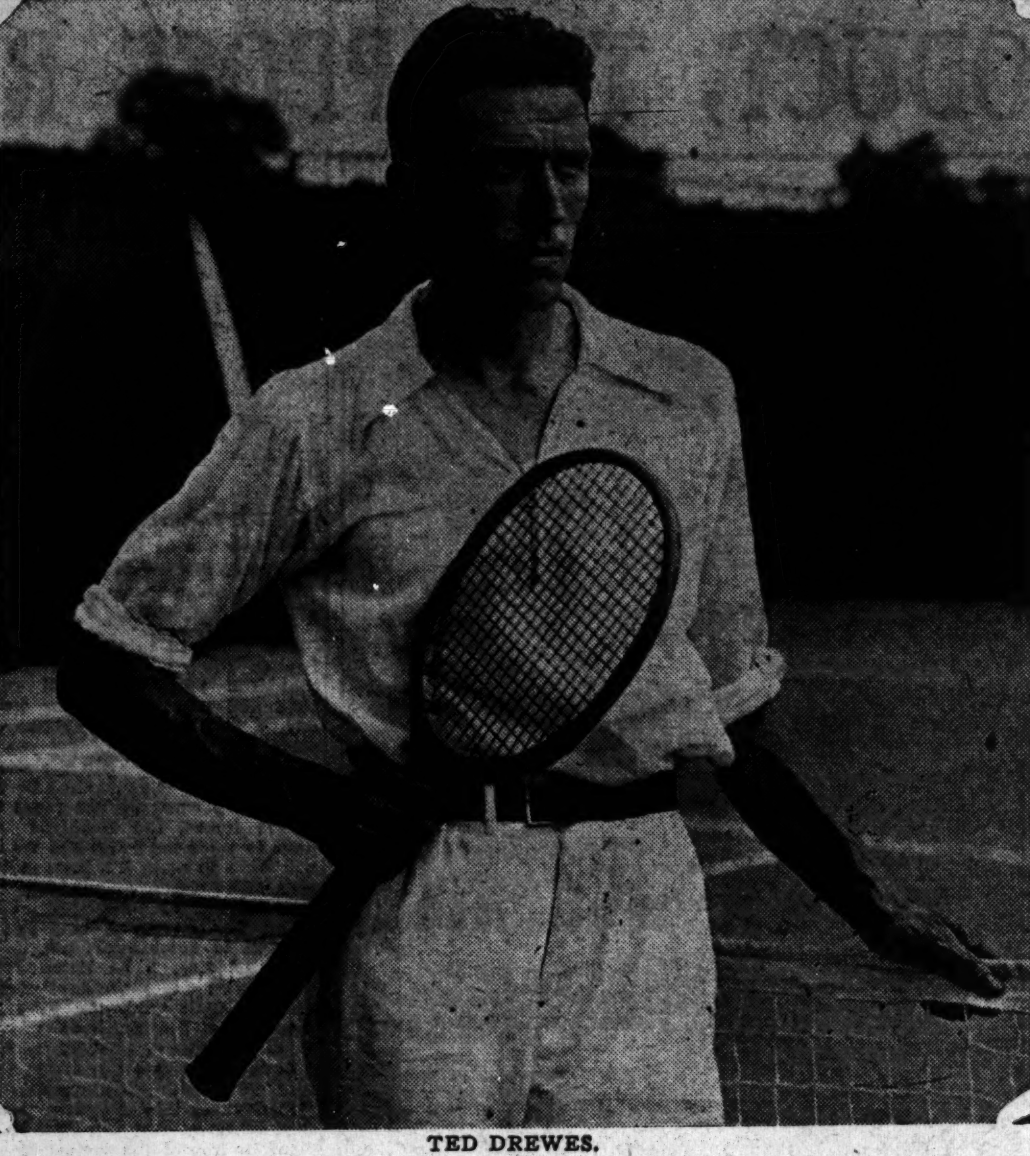
Medwick made two of the outs in the big third inning. He took a called strike for the first out and went down swinging to end the frame.

Diszy Dean said he was glad when he heard that the Cardinals were going to give his brother, Elmer, a job, but that he had no idea an attempt would be made to capitalize the Dean reputation by making a peanut peddler out of him. Diszy has fine feelings that the money changers not only don't have, but don't suspect and can't understand. Diszy wins another.

### Miller Wins Decision.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
SALINAS, Cal., Aug. 11.—Fred Miller, N. B. A. featherweight champion, 19 years old, won a 10-round decision here last night over Little Dempsey, of Los Angeles. Miller's title was not at stake.

## Tennis King Who Took in More Territory



TED DREWES.

## WRAY'S COLUMN

Continued From Preceding Page.

baseball club's concession selling agency.

At Sportsman's Park, nobody today seemed willing to shoulder responsibility for having advertised that a "third Dean would join the club"—in the role of peanut vender.

Whoever did it looked upon it in the light of good fun—and a good advertisement. Perhaps it was; but the other members of the Dean family didn't think so. To them it was selling peanuts on the pitching reputation of two hardworking and capable fellows.

Perhaps baseball clubs may see in the reaction of the Deans and of the public to this attempt at exploitation of a ball player's reputation, a warning that showmanship and advertising can exceed the limits of patience.

NOT a jockey of consequence today is a Negro. Forty years ago and more probably a majority of the riders were still colored, and many of them were top notchers.

In the early days practically all the important stables either originated or wintered in the South. Their help was colored. The exercise boys were all dusky and they naturally developed into jockeys.

Today the Southern aspect of racing has almost completely disappeared. The white boys were too bold, energetic and competent. Negro riders were easy going and while usually loyal, were easily influenced. The Negroes, too, in earlier days suffered from inferiority race complex and were always at a disadvantage in competition with the white riders.

White riders, beyond question, frequently collaborated to beat the good Negro riders. Owners soon found it out. Today the Negro rider is not wanted. He has been crowded out.

There isn't much doubt that the average white rider showed more determination, daring and intelligence, and it was this superiority which probably cleared the field of Negro opposition.

At the same time, almost any of the boys of 15 or 20 years ago will tell you that the Negro riders rode alone, while the white boys worked together.

Isaac Murphy, Monk Overton, Soup Perkins, Clayton, Winkfield and others were great Negro jockeys in their day, but it was in a time when Negro stable helpers were numerically superior. When the white man found racing was a profitable business, he turned to his own kind to carry out his plans.

The Most Valuable.

UNLESS Diszy Dean suffers a collapse, he will win the award as the year's most valuable National League player.

By right of performance and loyalty to the game, Dean has surpassed all his rivals to the present time and that goes for all the hitters that the lively ball may have developed.

There was a time when the tendency was to make the award to the leading batter, provided he was acceptable in driving in runs and could do a decent job at fielding. But with hitting now just a contrivance of the baseball manufacturer, that glam-

our has gone. There isn't much doubt, at this writing, that except for Diszy Dean and his efforts in behalf of his club, the Redbirds would be nowhere. Time and again he has checked the downward trend of his club. No mere batter could do that.

### The End in Sight.

BATTILING RAFT, a movie figure, has purchased a half interest in the lightweight champion, Maxie Rosenbloom, for \$10,000. That means you can count 10 on Sisipus Maxie.

Frank Bachman, who has stood by Rosie through all the stormy years of Rosenbloom's up-and-downs and has seen his champion take part in shows that have aggregated something like a million dollars, is not selling a half interest for a mere \$10,000 unless he sees the handwriting.

For some time Rosenbloom has been barely shading his opponents. Often he has lost the decision, but under weight conditions that have kept his title safe. Once or twice, as in the battle with Joe Knight in Miami, he was saved by a mistaken verdict.

Rosenbloom, however, will have no kick when things go against him. He is champion by virtue of official tolerance. There is not the slightest doubt that he violated the rules of fighting in every bout in which he took part. He struck with the open glove repeatedly.

Once the New York commission had him up for inspection. He gave an exhibition of how he fought. He showed the commissioners that while his glove was open, when he sparred around for an opening, his fist was closed when he shot home the blow.

Well, it may have been that way when he boxed for the commissioners. But when he fought most of his battles here he flocked his open glove, he backhanded opponents and he even came back with his show after missing on the lead.

Maxie was not a great nor was he a very interesting champion, except that, in his prime he was so good that nobody was able to get through his defense, no matter how open-handed Maxie's attack may have been.

He's about the only champion who has been consistently able to put something over and make the officials like it.

### FORMER MANAGER OF YOUNG CORBETT DIES

By the Associated Press.  
FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 11.—Stricken with a kidney ailment early this week, Ralph Manfredo, 25, Fresno sportsman and former manager of young Corbett III, one-time welterweight champion, died in a hospital today.

Manfredo was born in Reynoldsville, Pa., and moved to Fresno in 1915. He took up boxing as a well-to-do here and in 1916 returned to Pennsylvania to become a stablemate of the late Harry Greb. He boxed in the East and on the Pacific Coast before enlisting for the World War.

Retiring as a boxer in 1919, Manfredo became the manager of his cousin, Young Corbett, the following year. He piloted Corbett to the world's title last year. At the time of his death he was manager of his nephew, Al Manfredo, a Fresno welterweight.

Manfredo was a former manager of his cousin, Young Corbett, the following year. He piloted Corbett to the world's title last year. At the time of his death he was manager of his nephew, Al Manfredo, a Fresno welterweight.

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## 741 GOLFERS TO COMPETE FOR 167 PLACES IN AMATEUR TRIALS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The United States Golf Association yesterday announced the apportionment of 167 places to be battled for by 741 golfers on Aug. 21 for the right to participate in the all-match play amateur championship at the Country Club in Brookline, Mass., next month.

The sectional sets, comprising 36 holes of medal play, will take place at 24 courses throughout the country.

The Boston and New York districts, with 112 and 113 entrants respectively, were given 25 places each. Baltimore with 60 entrants was accorded 14 berths, while Philadelphia's 62 entrants will match strokes for 13 places. Chicago, motivated by the powerful Mid-West Association, drew 16 places for its 77 title-seekers.

The remainder of the qualifying berths were dealt as follows, with the figures representing the number of entrants and places allocated: Atlanta, 16-4; Dallas, 21-3; Pittsburgh, 22-6; Cleveland, 13-3; Detroit, 24-6; St. Paul, 14-4; St. Louis, 8-2; Kansas City, 11-3; Denver, 14-3; Los Angeles, 7-3; San Francisco, 13-4; Portland, Ore., 5-3; Omaha, 14-3; Dayton, O., 22-5; Buffalo, 22-7; Nashville, 5-2; Oklahoma City, 21-5; Honolulu, 11-3; Orlando, Fla., 10-4.

The survivors of the sectional tests will join 13 exempt players, including 11 former champions, W. Lawson Little Jr., the British amateur titleholder, and Rex Hartley, former Walker cup star, in the championship rounds of match play starting Sept. 10.

Two notable absentees among the entrants are Gus Moreland of Dallas and Don Moe of Portland, Ore., both former members of U. S. Walker Cup squads. Moreland is suffering from a knee ailment and is due to undergo an operation, while Moe reported that he is deeply engrossed in a law course and couldn't spare the time to play.

Two outstanding title prospects, Johnny Goodman, the 1933 open champion, and his home town rival, Rodney Bliss Jr., find themselves locked in with 12 other entrants for the three places in the Omaha district.

One of the surprises of the first night of competition was the failure of Masaoi Kiyokawa, Olympic 100 meters, back stroke champion, to qualify for the finals.

### Hack Wilson Joins Phillies

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Lewis (Hack) Wilson, former \$33,000-a-season home-run slugger of big-time baseball, dipped into the National League clothes closet for the fifth time yesterday, came up with a Phillies uniform, and prepared to take up an outfield assignment once again.

Dodgers Release Munns.

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday released Leslie Munns, tall right-handed pitcher, to the Montreal Royals of the International League, subject to 24-hour recall.

By the Associated Press.  
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## HAAS, SOUTHERN TITLE HOLDER, WINS WESTERN JUNIOR CROWN

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Fred Haas, tall New Orleans youngster, today has the Western junior golf championship trophy to set up next to the Southern amateur title cup.

Haas defeated Bobby Jones, 135-pound Detroit hopeful, 3 and 2, over the Hinsdale golf club course yesterday to win his second championship this season. Like his more famous namesake, Bobby of Atlanta, Jones never stopped trying, squaring the match and going ahead after being three down at the end of the first nine.

So furious was the final battle between the new champion and the stocky 13-year-old star from Detroit with the famous golf name that the lead changed hands five times and was tied seven more times before Haas applied the pressure with near perfect golf, to score a 3 and 2 triumph.

Haas, a sophomore at Louisiana State University, felt considerable "pressure," too, as he took the measure of Detroit's Bobby. Through the first nine holes of the 36-hole match, Haas piled up a three-up margin on the tide of a par-breaking 34, but, true to Bobby Jones tradition, the Detroit youngster overtook and passed him on the back nine with a medal card of par 36 to take a one-up lead halfway.

Haas, however, squared the duel on the first hole of the afternoon by canning a six-foot putt for a birdie three and they swapped the next two holes. Haas went ahead to stay on the twenty-fifth by scoring a comfortable par as Bobby whacked one into a trap. Starting the final nine one up, Haas won the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth as Bobby three putted one and was short on the other, lost the next hole to par because of a trap and ended the struggle on the short thirty-fourth where Bobby hit his tee shot too badly.

First Southerner to Win.

The new champion, the first Southerner to reach the finals of the Western Junior, a tournament open to boys between the ages of 16 and 19 years, rates as one of the finest young prospects in years. Although tall, he has an exceedingly upright stance and hits the ball with a short, firm swing. He bangs his iron crisply and is a better than average putter.

The new Bobby Jones, who may go far in golf, learned the game from Al Rose, one of the veteran teachers of the game. He started playing at the age of 10 and has a splendid golfing temperament and a firm swing. His greatest work is done around the greens, especially in putting. During his march to the finals, it was his putter that carried him on. Yesterday the same club failed him but he proved to golf that Bobby Jones, the second, is a pretty sweet golfer.

Westborough Divers Star.

Ten of Westborough's 58 points were accounted for by their two ace divers—Lorraine "Turtle" Morrison and Dan Hochstadt—both of whom won their events. Last year Jeanette Quensen of Marquette to even the score between the two young women and now Miss Morrison is one-up on her South Side rival. Hochstadt, almost without equal in the district, nosed out Nelson Goldstein, unattached, N. Berengar of Marquette, and H. Williams of Westborough, in the men's division.

Notes of the Meet.

It was a nice place to keep cool and almost 1800 people had the same idea. Director of Recreation Al Fleishman announced the paid attendance at 1487.

Speaking of paid attendance, one small lad came up to Fleishman after the meet was over and said: "Are you the man who takes tickets?"

"Yes," answered Fleishman. "Well, here's 75 cents. When the three of us came in there was no body at the gate."

Such honesty must be rewarded and Fleishman declined to take the money.

As advertised, Earl Jansen gave a diving exhibition, following a burlesque of his first dive, that everybody enjoyed. Earl swims during the spring months for Illinois University. Jerry Cebe was supposed to go off the 30-foot tower into eight feet of water, but lack of parental consent caused the event to be canceled.

The coach of the winning Marquette team was Charles Pace, former Washington University swimmer. Pace was aided by Herbert Peterson, who is Marquette's captain.

### THREE SHAW CENTER TEAMS ADVANCE IN PLAYGROUNDS MEET

By the Associated Press.  
First round eliminations of the school playground games series were staged at Oak Hill and Mulanphy play centers yesterday. The Shaw boys did most of the damage at the Oak Hill playground as they won the dodge-ball game, intermediate horsehoes and intermediate baseball.

Quarterfinals for boys' games will be held next Monday and the girls will enter their quarterfinal bracket next Tuesday. Semifinals for all athletes will be Friday, Aug. 17, with the finals in each of the nine forms of athletics to be played as a part of the festival at the Public Schools Stadium on Aug. 25.

Summary of results:  
AT OAK HILL.  
Girls' dodgeball—Oak Hill 11, Shaw 5.  
Girls' senior volleyball—Gardenville 15, Shaw 10.  
Girls' intermediate volleyball—Oak Hill 3, Shaw 1.  
Girls' netball—Oak Hill 10, Shaw 2.  
Boys' dodgeball—Shaw 23, Oak Hill 10.  
Boys' senior volleyball—Shaw 15, Oak Hill 10.  
Boys' intermediate volleyball—Shaw 15, Oak Hill 10.  
Boys' netball—Shaw 15, Oak Hill 10.  
AT MULANPHY.  
Girls' dodgeball—Fremont 15, Shaw 10.  
Girls' senior volleyball—Fremont 15, Shaw 10.  
Girls' intermediate volleyball—Fremont 15, Shaw 10.  
Girls' netball—Fremont 15, Shaw 10.  
Boys' dodgeball—Fremont 15, Shaw 10.  
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## Dave Bartosch Stars As Marquette Team Wins Municipal Swim

By Harold Tuthill.

He's only a youngster, Dave Bartosch, 17-year-old Cleveland High School sophomore, but it was largely due to his efforts that the Marquette team won the twenty-first annual Municipal Swimming championships last night at Marquette Pool.

In winning, Marquette only had a point advantage of 63 points to 56 for Westborough Country Club and 46 for Fairgrounds. The Downtown Y. M. C. A. finished fourth with 45 and then followed in order Forest Park with 30, unattached swimmers with 22, North Side Y. M. C. A. with 15, Y. M. H. A. with 14, University City with 12, Lorelei with 5 and Norwood Hills with 2.

The difference between Marquette and Westborough was so slight that Bartosch proved the determining factor. He won two races in record-breaking time. They were the Class B men's 50-yard backstroke, which he negotiated in 33 seconds, lowering the old mark by eight-tenths of a second and the 100-yard free style which he swam in 59.7 seconds, three-tenths of a second faster than last year's record.

Bartosch anchored on Relay Team. In addition to breaking two records, Bartosch swam anchor on the two Marquette relay teams, one of which broke the record at 200 yards and the other came in second to Downtown Y. So, in all, Bartosch was responsible for 13 of Marquette's points.

Besides the three record-breaking performances in which Bartosch figured, two others were smashed. One of them was by Charles "Chuck" Fischman, University of Illinois boy, who finished a lap ahead of Ben Schaller in the grueling 440-yard free style in the fast time of 5 minutes, 31.6 seconds. This was eight and four-tenths seconds better than the mark put up by Joe Brook of the Knights of Columbus in 1930. "Chuck" also won the Municipal Open 100-yard free style in the not-so-fast time of 55.7 seconds. Last year Frank Mann finished the same race in 55.5 seconds, which is still the record.

The other mark which was lowered was accomplished by Westborough's boys' relay team, which paddled 200 yards in 2:06.5. This was a full second under the time turned in by Westborough's quartet in 1933.

Westborough Divers Star.

Ten of Westborough's 58 points were accounted for by their two ace divers—Lorraine "Turtle" Morrison and Dan Hochstadt—both of whom won their events. Last year Jeanette Quensen of Marquette to even the score between the two young women and now Miss Morrison is one-up on her South Side rival. Hochstadt, almost without equal in the district, nosed out Nelson Goldstein, unattached, N. Berengar of Marquette, and H. Williams of Westborough, in the men's division.

Notes of the Meet.

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The coach of the winning Marquette team was Charles Pace, former Washington University swimmer. Pace was aided by Herbert Peterson, who is Marquette's captain.

Two former Washington captains performed—Bob Brenner, who swam the breast stroke for Marquette in the lifeguards' 300-yard medley relay and Homer Heldeman, backstroke star, who was paddling free style for Downtown Y. on the winning 200-yard Municipal Relay championship team.

Notes of the Meet.

### POLICE SAVE UMPIRE FROM ANGER OF SPRINGFIELD FANS

By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 11.—Baseball fans still take the game seriously—a fact to which Umpire Claude Tobin of the Western Association and Springfield police will attest.

All available police were rushed to the protection of the umpire after the ball-and-strike caller ordered a Springfield game forfeited to Bartlesville by the score of 5 to 3 when Manager Mike Ryba of the Cardinals refused to leave the field as ordered after an argument.

Angry fans stormed to the field as police escorted the umpire to their dressing room, and stood guard until the crowd was persuaded to leave. The game was stopped at the conclusion of the seventh, the Reds held a 5 to 3 lead.

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### THE SUMMARIES

Class A Women's 50-Yard Free Style—M. Hickel, Highlands, first; Y. Chapman, Marquette, second; J. Keene, Norwood, third; S. Weber, Y. M. H. A., fourth; J. Hogan, Y. M. H. A., fifth.  
Class A Men's 100-Yard Free Style—C. Fischman, unattached, first; H. Quensen, Downtown Y., second; T. Hochstadt, Fairgrounds, third; B. Wickman, Fairgrounds, fourth. Time—1:05.7.  
Class B Men's 50-Yard Free Style—M. Hickel, Highlands, first; Y. Chapman, Marquette, second; J. Keene, Norwood, third; S. Weber, Y. M. H. A., fourth; J. Hogan, Y. M. H. A., fifth. Time—1:14.3.  
Class B Men's 100-Yard Free Style—J. Dinga, Marquette, first; J. Tamm, Marquette, second; J. Keene, Norwood, third; E. Weisman, Y. M. H. A., fourth; J. Deutch, Y. M. H. A., fifth. Time—1:27.1.  
Class A Boys' 50-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M. H. A., first; J. Keene, Norwood, second; J. Chapman, Marquette, third; J. Fischman, unattached, fourth; J. Keene, Norwood, fifth. Time—1:11.1.  
Class B Boys' 50-Yard Free Style—N. Allen, Westborough, first; R. Steiner, Westborough, second; M. Hempler, Westborough, third; J. Keene, Norwood, fourth; B. Doerr, Tower Grove, fifth. Time—1:39.5.  
Class A Boys' 100-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M. H. A., first; J. Keene, Norwood, second; J. Chapman, Marquette, third; J. Fischman, unattached, fourth; J. Keene, Norwood, fifth. Time—1:42.6.  
Class B Boys' 100-Yard Free Style—N. Allen, Westborough, first; R. Steiner, Westborough, second; M. Hempler, Westborough, third; J. Keene, Norwood, fourth; B. Doerr, Tower Grove, fifth. Time—2:06.5.  
Class A Boys' 200-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M. H. A., first; J. Keene, Norwood, second; J. Chapman, Marquette, third; J. Fischman, unattached, fourth; J. Keene, Norwood, fifth. Time—3:58.2.  
Class B Boys' 200-Yard Free Style—N. Allen, Westborough, first; R. Steiner, Westborough, second; M. Hempler, Westborough, third; J. Keene, Norwood, fourth; B. Doerr, Tower Grove, fifth. Time—5:12.3.  
Class A Boys' 400-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M. H. A., first; J. Keene, Norwood, second; J. Chapman, Marquette, third; J. Fischman, unattached, fourth; J. Keene, Norwood, fifth. Time—10:15.7.  
Class B Boys' 400-Yard Free Style—N. Allen, Westborough, first; R. Steiner, Westborough, second; M. Hempler, Westborough, third; J. Keene, Norwood, fourth; B. Doerr, Tower Grove, fifth. Time—15:12.3.  
Class A Boys' 800-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M. H. A., first; J. Keene, Norwood, second; J. Chapman, Marquette, third; J. Fischman, unattached, fourth; J. Keene, Norwood, fifth. Time—28:12.3.  
Class B Boys' 800-Yard Free Style—N. Allen, Westborough, first; R. Steiner, Westborough, second; M. Hempler, Westborough, third; J. Keene, Norwood, fourth; B. Doerr, Tower Grove, fifth. Time—45:12.3.  
Class A Boys' 1600-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M. H. A., first; J. Keene, Norwood, second; J. Chapman, Marquette, third; J. Fischman, unattached, fourth; J. Keene, Norwood, fifth. Time—58:12.3.  
Class B Boys' 1600-Yard Free Style—N. Allen, Westborough, first; R. Steiner, Westborough, second; M. Hempler, Westborough, third; J. Keene, Norwood, fourth; B. Doerr, Tower Grove, fifth. Time—1:15:12.3.  
Class A Boys' 3200-Yard Free Style—J. G. Doughty, Y. M.



# RACING ENTRIES, SELECTIONS—OTHER SPORTS

## NINE SPRINTERS IN WINNER TAKE ALL RACE TODAY AT SARATOGA

By the Associated Press.  
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Saratoga Sweepstakes Special drew a banner list of nine two-year-olds to the starting line today. The entire purse of \$7250 was to go to the winner.

The overnight nominations were Mrs. Phyllis Whitney's Plat Eye, the 3 to 5 favorite; C. V. Whitney's Mottos and Today; Mrs. Dodge Sloan's World Series and Psycho; W. R. Coe's Bluebird; E. R. Brad-ley's St. Bernard, and E. D. Shaffer's St. Bernard.

The six-furlong test is the only race of its kind in this country. Backed by a record of three straight victories at Belmont Park, including triumphs in the Juvenile and National Stallion Stakes, and winner of \$22,220, Plat Eye was quoted as 8 to 5 choice in the prize wagering. The Whitney entry, with Mottos' earnings totaling \$28,110, a large part of which was won in the Lassie Stakes at Arlington Park, was held at 4 to 1, as were Mrs. Sloan's representatives.

## SEVEN SWIMMERS FILE ENTRIES FOR 880-YARD EVENT IN A. A. U. MEET

The 880-yard free style, featured event of the Western A. A. U. outdoor swimming and diving championships, to be held at the Forest Park Highlands tank, Wednesday night, with preliminaries Tuesday evening, has attracted seven distance swimmers, surpassing expectations of those in charge of the affair, the first titular divisional event in eight years.

With entries totaling 108 and more than a score of contestants in the distance event also have entered at least two other contests. They are: Gregory Burdick, North Side "Y," who also will compete in the 440-yard free style and the 300-yard medley relay; Bill Gorton, Downtown "Y," fancy diving, and 440 and 220-yard free style; Ben Schaller, Downtown "Y," 50 and 440-yard free style and 400-yard relay; John Brock, Westborough Country Club, 60-yard free style, 400-yard relay and 300-yard medley; Donnell Smith, Forest Park Highlands, 100-yard free style and 400-yard relay; and Homer Bohan, Forest Park Highlands, 150-yard backstroke, 440-yard free style and 300-yard medley.

With the exception of Harold Dubinsky, unattached, all entrants in the distance event also have entered at least two other contests. They are: Gregory Burdick, North Side "Y," who also will compete in the 440-yard free style and the 300-yard medley relay; Bill Gorton, Downtown "Y," fancy diving, and 440 and 220-yard free style; Ben Schaller, Downtown "Y," 50 and 440-yard free style and 400-yard relay; John Brock, Westborough Country Club, 60-yard free style, 400-yard relay and 300-yard medley; Donnell Smith, Forest Park Highlands, 100-yard free style and 400-yard relay; and Homer Bohan, Forest Park Highlands, 150-yard backstroke, 440-yard free style and 300-yard medley.

## QUINCY ROWING CLUB'S EIGHT TO MEET WESTERN CREW IN SPECIAL MATCH

A special match race will be held tomorrow afternoon between the eight-oar shells of the South Side Boat Club of Quincy, Ill., and the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis on the Mississippi River in front of the latter team's clubhouse.

These two eights have met the last two years at the Central States Rowing Regatta, with Quincy gaining a close victory over Western in both years. The match race will be one and one-quarter miles downstream.

In addition to the match race the Old Timers' Barge crew of Western will meet the present municipal rowing champions, the Western crew, in a half-mile race downstream.

## KANSAS CITY TEAM WILL PLAY AT NATIONAL PARK

The Sunken Garden men's squad will oppose the Kansas City Grosmans at 9:15 tonight at the National Softball Association Park at Kingshighway and Arsenal in the initial game of a two-night series. Two league contests will precede the feature, with the Phelim O'Toole's engaging the Tigers in the girls' opener at 7 o'clock and the First Nationals meeting the Gravitats Advertisers in the men's tilt at 8 p. m.

Duke Kalinick will be the starting hurler for the Grosmans tonight with Ken Holder slated for mound duty when the Kansasans close the series Sunday night against the Schumachers, holders of the park championship for the first half of the season.

## Shine Opposes Brown.

Jack Shine and Richard Brown will clash this afternoon in the feature of the quarterfinals of the Sublette Tennis Club's tournament.

## Yesterday's Stars.

By the Associated Press.  
The Trapper and Tommy Thompson, Princeton, Minn., doubles in a close winning margin against the

### At Hawthorne.

WEATHER: CLOUDY, TRACK GOOD.  
FIRST RACE—\$500, claiming, two-year-olds, six furlongs.  
107 Flamingo—Lindell ..... 2-1  
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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

## CLOTHES FOR THE COLLEGE GIRL

— AN ARTICLE BY SYLVIA STILES —

### A PAPER HAT FOR LATE SUMMER

GOSSIP FROM STUDIOS OF HOLLYWOOD

MARTHA CARR :: SIMS :: EMILY POST

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1934.

PAGES 1-6C

## Today

Elephant's Memory.  
Not So Comic.  
Babies and Flies.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE

(Copyright, 1934.)

IT SAYS in the Good Book, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, study her ways and be wise."

Go also to the elephant, and study his ways.

He, like ourselves, is a mammal with the top joint in his backbone enlarged to hold a good-sized brain, as is the top joint of our backbone. And he uses that brain well.

When he hauls heavy cannon for the British in India, and comes to a bridge that he has not crossed before, he puts his front foot and as much of his weight as possible on that bridge, leaving three legs on land, in case the bridge should give way.

He establishes sentries around his camps, and above all, he remembers.

Pedro Garcia, laborer in a Mexican circus, as "an innocent joke" four months ago, put lime in the water of a heavy circus elephant. Yesterday he visited the circus, passing in a crowd before the elephant. The elephant reached over, picked him out of the crowd, hurled him to the ground, trampled on him three times.

Before he died, Garcia told about the lime in the elephant's water. If so-called intelligent "humanity" could remember the big war as distinctly as the elephant remembered that lime water, it would be a good thing for human beings.

You read of queer things, and pass on, then the same queer things happen. You have seen a dozen "comical pictures" showing a man sitting on the limb of a tree sawing off the limb at a spot between himself and the tree. The thing happened lately at Hammononton, N. J., when Mr. Carbonaro, aged forty, sawed off an oak limb 20 feet above the ground, and fell with the limb. The "comic" part was eliminated, by the fact that the unfortunate man fractured his spine.

Do not forget the warnings against house flies, the importance of keeping them out with well fitting screens, and especially the importance of protecting them from the faces and food of young children.

Five children in Jersey City have died of a dysentery epidemic and Edward H. Salmon, chief of Mayor Frank Hague's communicable disease section of the Jersey City Health Bureau, says ordinary house flies carried the germs of dysentery, a most dangerous disease, to the children's food.

Files spread disease, kill many in the East, especially in places where, as in Egypt, religion teaches the native that a fly may contain the soul of his great grandmother, and mothers allow flies to feast on the eyes and mouths of their children, blinding thousands of infants, because to kill the fly might kill the grandmother.

### COXEY ADDRESSES HOBOES AT CINCINNATI CONVENTION

They Indorse Him for U. S. Senator and Promise Him "Grand Funeral" When He Dies.

By the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—The Hoboes of America, in convention, last night voted to support Jacob S. Coxey for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate from Ohio, and also promised him "one grand funeral" when he dies.

Coxey, who led "Coxey's Army" 40 years ago, addressed the annual gathering of the International Itinerant Workers' Union, better known as the Hoboes of America, on his "money at cost" plan. He proposes, among other things, to have the Government issue money against public works, rather than borrow it through interest-bearing bonds.

A number of "hoboettes" were in attendance, and several children who traveled with their itinerant parents. Alaska was represented by a "delegate," as were Mexico, Canada, and 46 of the 48 states.

### U. S. FARM EXPORTS DROP

Volume 13 Pct. Lower in June Than for Period in 1933.

By the Associated Press.

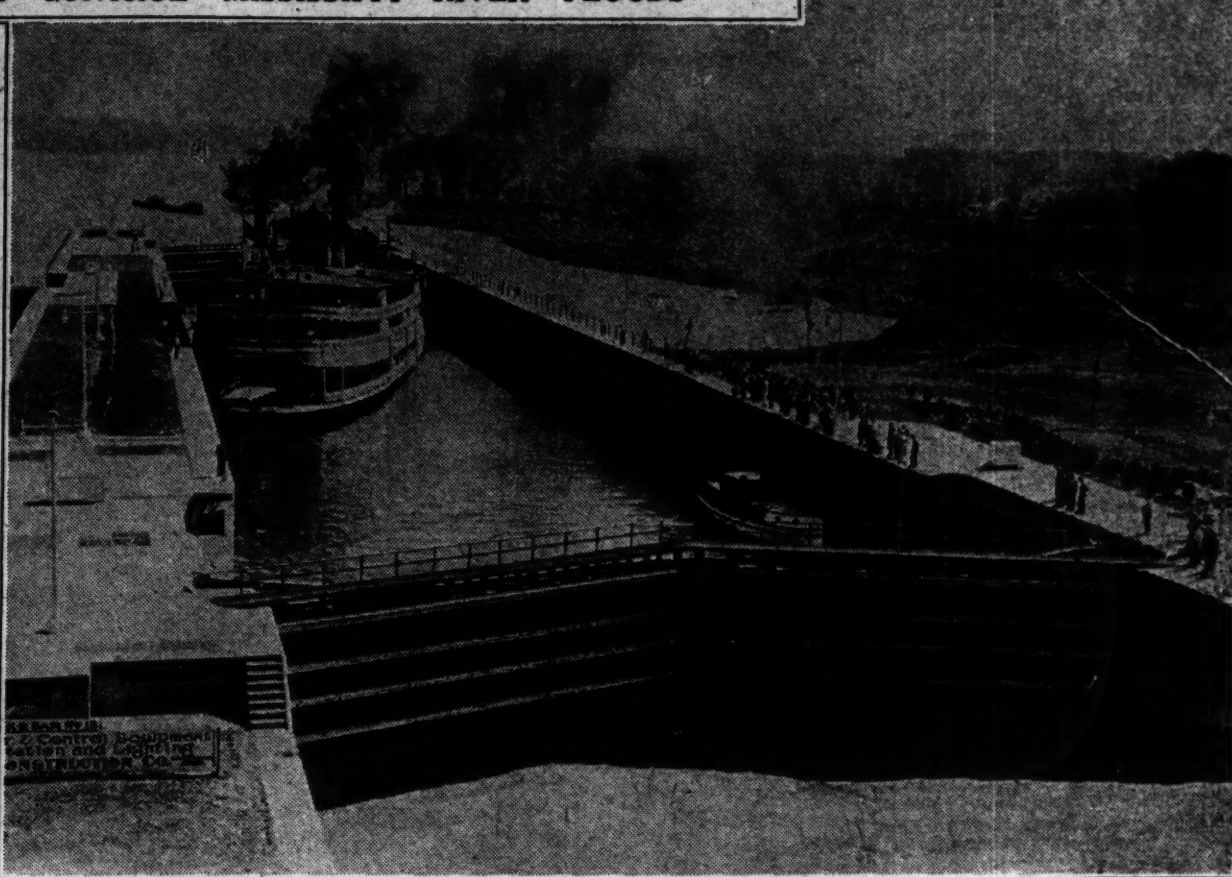
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Exports of agricultural commodities from this country in June are reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to have been only 59 per cent in volume of the average for 1910-14 and 13 per cent lower than for June last year. In value, however, they were \$47,262,000 against \$43,820,000 for the corresponding month of 1933.

The sharp decline in volume this year was caused, the bureau explained, principally by material reductions in cotton exports—208,000 bales for June of 1934, compared with 487,000 bales for June of 1933.

## WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING TO CONTROL MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODS



Here, at Alton, Ill., is a view of the river's bed on the Illinois side. A coffer dam holds back temporarily Old Man River, but eventually this will be the location of a main lock 600 feet long and 110 feet wide, with concrete walls. —By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

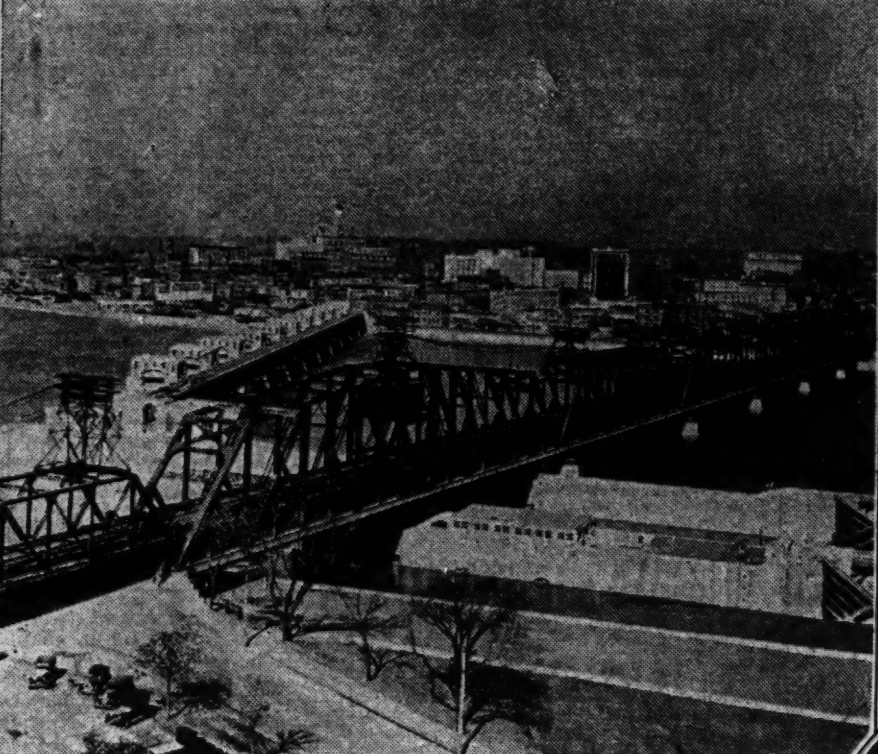


Lock and dam, costing \$7,000,000, already completed at Rock Island, Ill. The steamer J. S., well known to St. Louisans, is passing through. A series of these dams is expected to give a nine-foot channel on the upper river and aid in flood control.

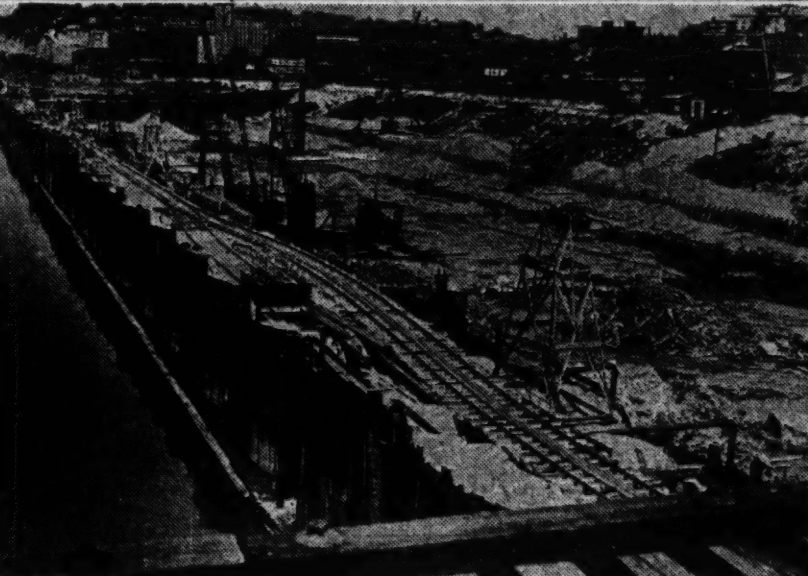


### THIS STARTED THE DEBATE

Miss Bea Gottlieb of Little Neck, L. I., and costume she wore on the golf links which started controversy among members of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association and a decision against shorts.



General view of dam and locks at Rock Island, Ill., constructed by U. S. Army engineers.



The coffer dam on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River which permits construction of permanent lock of concrete. —By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

### HERE FOR NATIONAL TENNIS MATCHES



Miss Freda James, Miss Betty Nuthall, and Miss Kathleen Stammers photographed on arrival from England. They will take part in the Forest Hills tournament this month.



### FLYING DOCTOR OF THE NORTH

Dr. Vance Murray, medical director for Alaska, who will make his rounds in an airplane he will pilot himself. Heretofore dog sleds have been used in this work.



### ROUND-THE-WORLD SAILORS

Capt. William Murnan, his wife, and William Durlinger photographed on 53-foot boat built by the skipper for a voyage which will circumnavigate the globe. They are departing from Los Angeles.



### PLENTY OF CLOTH HERE

Beach costume worn by Miss Jean Cameron of Washington, D. C., at the Atlantic Beach Club, on Long Island.

### SORORITY GIRLS ON TREASURE HUNT



Members of the Alpha Delta Pi chapters at Missouri and Illinois Universities at the country home of Miss Helen Heath near Cedar Hill, Mo. From left to right, seated: Jean Lane, Doris Burnham, Doris McLaughlin, Charlotte Wheeler and Betty McCarthy. From left to right, standing: Margaret Whitelaw, Eleanor Gates, Myla Stephens, Helen Heath, Margaret Lee, Karin Broommelsick, Esther Witt, Marian Pritchard and Elisabeth Bevington.



## Miss Dressler Never Yearned For Lost Youth

'Life Begins at 60,' She Said  
—Her Views on Successful Marriage.

By Leonard Smith

MARIE DRESSLER never bemoaned the passing of time, nor cried over a lost youth. When she turned 60, she was glad and more than a little grateful.

At 60 she denied she lost youth. Youth, she insisted, was a part of the spirit, and not of the body. In spirit, until her last and fatal illness, Marie Dressler was ageless.

To her 60 was the beginning of a new beginning. Just as 40 had been, and 50. In earning power she achieved greater heights than ever before in her stormy, fascinating life. Besides, her name meant more to her employers than any other in her profession. For two straight years moviegoers throughout the world paid more than \$4,000,000 to see her and to laugh at her and to shed a tear over her performances.

In her 60s, for the first time in her life, she gained financial independence, home comfort and put by enough to assure her a secure old age—if and when.

She always said every age has its advantages and disadvantages, its virtues and faults.

"As we live them," she said, "each period should be the best, but I sincerely believe, having known the ups and downs of 80 short years, that middle age is the golden era of life. You don't really begin to live or to appreciate life until after you're 50."

"That's why it seems so tragically pitiful to me to see the bitter battle which so many people, especially women, wage against the coming of this period. I want to go out and shout to them that they should be welcoming it with open arms instead of fighting against it."

Marie Dressler scorned women who dread each birthday and spend miserable hours with their mirrors, watching each new line in their faces and each new gray hair, who waste precious time and energy which might be spent enjoying the passing years, worrying over the tomorrow which must inevitably come.

"What fools they are!" she exclaimed. "What is age, anyway? It is a state of mind and a state of action. I'm sure that no one is going to keep youth by worrying about it. The surest way in the world to get old is to think you are. Now I know definitely from my records and my mirror that I'm in my sixties, but I don't feel old and decrepit. And I refuse to be a back number, to sit in a corner and watch the world go by."

Most certainly she did not.

"I don't mean," she continued, "that women of 50 or 60 should go about acting kittenish 20 or simpering 30. That state of affairs is really pathetic, almost as pathetic as giving up living. Each age has its own place in a lifetime. You wouldn't think of doing and acting at middle age as you do in youth, because you wouldn't think in the same way or look at life in the same light."

"When you reach middle age, you have a clearer perspective of things, a truer sense of values—that is, if you have good sense. You can be giddy at 60 than you were at 20 if you're just naturally foolish and haven't done anything to change yourself. But if you're sane and normal, after living 50 or more years, you begin to see things as they really are, instead of looking at them through distorted glasses which magnify conditions out of all true proportions."

"You stop worrying over a lot of unimportant matters. I can remember when I was 20 and 30 how things used to bother me—things which I can pass off now and even smile about."

As an example, Marie Dressler pointed to her first three years in Hollywood when she was trying desperately to get even the smallest of parts.

"Just suppose I was 25 instead of over 50, and couldn't get any kind of a job in pictures. Or just suppose those years shortly after the war in New York when I couldn't find a job, had come in my youth, I probably would have lost all sense and drowned myself in a sea of worry."

SPRING and summer, Marie Dressler envisioned, were lovely and fresh and green, but sometimes unbearably warm and infested with annoying insects. The autumn, she said, is the ideal time.

"It has the freshness of the other seasons, softened by the mellowness of the passing months," she said. "It has warmth and quiet and peace. So has middle age. I'm glad that I was young—that my youth was what it was. I'm glad that I'm 60—which is really youth tempered by time and mellowed by experience. It's a great time in life, especially when accompanied by financial independence."

Marie Dressler believed this last only one of the necessary things in life for women—and certainly not the most necessary, insisting that a happy home life is much more vital to a woman.

A pioneer in the field of feminine freedom, she watched other women carry their work into their married life, and succeed, only to lose their homes, happiness and husbands for the sake of financial independence.

"I've come to the conclusion," she

## A Summer Hat Made of Paper



Just along about midsummer, nothing is ever so badly needed as a new hat. Spring and early summer hats are shabby by this time, or even outmoded, it's too early to think of fall headgear and, anyway, summer frocks demand summer hats. The Hollywood hats is, perhaps, the most interesting of the midsummer hats crocheted of crepe paper. The brim is made double—a white facing and a black top. The crown is all white. The grosgrain band joining the brim and crown and the grosgrain binding around the brim are also white.

once said, "that you can't make any definite statement to cover the good or evil of the situation. It is entirely an individualistic affair, resting with the woman and with the men."

"I firmly believe that a home and marriage are of primary interest in the life of every normal woman. If they aren't, there is something wrong with her. When she marries, a woman should make up her mind that marriage is her job, and that it's up to her to make a success of it. I didn't, and I failed."

Until her 60s, Marie Dressler's life was dedicated entirely to making others laugh. Her work was her only play. The world never saw her without her face wreathed in smiles, but in that smiling face, like the danger beneath the shallow surface of dancing waters, there was much world-weariness. Struggle was the keynote of her life, and it was written into the lines of her face, into her ever-sparkling, deep-set eyes.

"She was playing, when she fell out of chairs during the early days on the stage; the laughter of the audience took the sting out of it for her. It was play to go through the slapstick antics making pictures with Wally Beery and Polly Moran—but it was stamina-sapping play."

Doctors who marveled at her ability even to amble about, demanded that she learn to conserve her energy. They taught her to rest completely, for days, even weeks. And they added several years to her life.

BUT her studio had only to look in her direction and she was ready for work. She didn't care if it was a part calling for her presence on the set every minute of every working day, or a part with only one or two lines. The best example was "Grand Hotel," in which her studio wanted a "name" to play the part of the maid with only six lines to speak.

Marie Dressler went to Irving Thalberg and insisted she be given the part, explaining she wanted to do whatever she could to help the company that did so much for her.

"If my name's worth anything, I'm any value to the studio, I'll play this part, or any other—and even wash the studio windows," she said. It was in a similar "small part" that Marie Dressler had one of the most memorable experiences in her career. The occasion was the one and only time she played high tragedy. The play was "La Perle," the scene was Boston. She told the story thus:

"The principal was taken ill, and I, who had been playing the clumsy barnard, was rushed into high tragedy. The man who played the jailer was in the throes of alcohol and had to be dragged out from behind some trunks and kicked onto the stage when his cue came."

"Making my first entrance, I

## Pushing Opponents Into a Game Is Contract Bridge's Cardinal Sin

By P. Hal Sims

THERE must be "final retribution," reserved for those bridge players who push their opponents into a game contract. Their partners, temporarily overlooking the fact that a partnership rises or falls together, usually do the obvious. They double.

Occasionally, we may all be guilty of this cardinal sin of "pushing," especially in duplicate. For example, one's partner opens the bid with a club. The opponents overcall with spades, and gradually get themselves up to three spades. Holding five clubs to the king, and a particularly blank hand otherwise, you decide that four clubs will go down one trick. Even if you are doubled, the value of a set is less than the value of a set for the opponents. So you bid four clubs, hoping devoutly that your partner can handle four spades. It turns out that he can't. Moreover, since you have pushed the opponents into four spades, he doubles, making a bottom on the board an absolute certainty. Of course, either one of you could bid five clubs, but here is your reasoning. Five clubs goes down two tricks—a loss of 250 points. I could have let them play the hand at three spades, making four, giving them 170 points. Most of the people in the room will probably play the hand at a part score in spades, so our two-fifty set will be a bad score anyway. What a dumbbell I was!

That is the reason for so many doubled games making. It all boils down to a question of pride. You refuse to take the sacrifice, when you could have let the opponents play the hand in a partial. And in order to prove to the world that you reopened the bidding in order to force the opponents one trick higher, you double their game contract in a loud, firm tone of voice. If you don't, your partner does, with an "I hope that'll teach you a lesson."

Even when you are positive that you have a game yourself, it is sometimes a bad policy to push the opponents. For example, you bid a heart, and your partner bids a heart. You have a good hand, but you are positive you can make four hearts. Wait for the spade support. Here it comes—three spades. Your partner passes, the other opponent passes, and you still have your chance to bid four hearts. But reflect a minute before you bid it. A four-heart bid will almost surely push the opponents into four spades. Have you any defense against four spades? No. You will have to bid five hearts, and go down one trick. Whether you decide to do this or not depends on your vulnerability. Not vulnerable, the push may be worth while. Vulnerable, you will surely lose 250 points, and there is a faint possibility of a loss of 500 points. Therefore, it is better to let them play the hand at three spades.

Naturally, it is very bad taste to push the opponents into a slam. You will probably be ostracized from your bridge circle for the remainder of the social season. As one great authority put it, "if you push 'em up, be prepared to double 'em." And John Q. Public answers, "Double 'em anyway."

ger, I don't care if he is; I don't care if the show closes."

"They rang down the curtain and my first and only appearance as a tragedienne was a flop."

"Double 'em anyway."

"I don't care if he is; I don't care if the show closes."

"They rang down the curtain and my first and only appearance as a tragedienne was a flop."

"Double 'em anyway."

"I don't care if he is; I don't care if the show closes."

"They rang down the curtain and my first and only appearance as a tragedienne was a flop."

"Double 'em anyway."

## New Winter Party Frocks Are on View

White Satin—A Favorite—  
One Model Has Cape of  
Cellophane.

By Sylvia

THE need of winter evening dresses seems remote, but the St. Louis stores have a collection that would tempt a perishing shopper on the hottest August day. Perhaps the coolest of the group which is of white satin, developed in a very decolette, form-fitting manner. Over the shoulders when you are modestly inclined goes a scintillating cape, its gleam due to its composition, cellophane. Tiny strips of this interesting material look like times of the Christmas tree, but I am told that they are free.

There's a big difference now between degrees of formality—or rather there will be when the social whirl starts whirling. Misunderstanding a hostess' invitation will be a serious error. Some dresses sweep the floor, some stop just above it and therefore confine their activities to dinner, while a third group, ankle length, can't seem to get beyond the bar. Sleeves also have a way of stamping a costume as intended for this or that type of party.

Black alpaca crepe may be an old-timer, but you'll see it at the smartest affairs during the winter. It is the popular stuff for dinner parties. One gorgeous frock uses it for all except the transparent top which, of course, is black net. The net extends almost to the waistline in the back and comes up high over the shoulders. The front is cut into a moderately low, square line with rhinestone clips at the corners. The fabric belt fastens with rhinestone clips, but instead of being placed at the center front they are at the back.

Velvet is being exploited so generously that it looks as though every woman must have at least one velvet frock. A long sleeved model suitable for dining or bar wear has arresting decorations made of white velvet cording. This white line edges a tuxedo collar and trims the long light sleeves. A short peplum that suggests the two-piece mode also has a corded edging.

Have you seen the bracelets that are attached to sleeves? A dinner gown of wine colored velvet illustrates the vogue. The sleeves are long and gathered into narrow, tight bands at the wrists. These bands are covered with rhinestones, arranged in bracelet formation. The velvet belt is held with rhinestone clips. Neckline is simply styled and rather high. Skirt is long and slinky.

A debutante will be fascinated by the dinner gown of velvet which has the mushroom collar. This is the most impressive of all the informal evening gowns that I have seen since the new coo' began to arrive in town. A wide double ruffle of the velvet goes around the neck, falling in graceful mushroom effect to the shoulders. Little sleeves are formed by a similar double ruffle attached to the long shoulder line. To carry out the ruffled theme there is a tiny muff, fashioned of the velvet so that it is very puffy. The skirt is floor length.

Another evidence that many necklines are to be flattered by a wide ruffle that extends the shoulders and might be called a berth is a "bar" dress, named because of its styling and its shorter evening length. White taffeta is used for the trimming on black velvet. The taffeta is of quite heavy quality, but it is made heavier by being banded with narrow rows of red chenille thread. The effect is of a big puff around the neck.

Since everyone who is interested in evening dresses also must be interested in evening wraps, it may be good news to know that many velvet costumes have their own jackets. Modifications of the smock theme are emphasized. An occasional knee length cape appears. Velvet or alpaca are the two materials used for these outfits, the coats usually untrimmed and the dresses of the informal type.

The formal evening wrap, according to present indications, is likely to be a most gorgeous affair, and cost a pretty penny. Gold and silver lame are the materials that the exclusive designers would have you wear. Knee length is quite sufficient for the average wrap, and whether it has fur depends upon your taste and your pocketbook.

Baked Stuffed Tomatoes  
Six firm tomatoes  
One cup cooked corn  
One-half cup soft bread crumbs  
One tablespoon chopped onion  
One tablespoon chopped green pepper  
Three tablespoons butter, melted  
One egg  
One-fourth teaspoon salt  
One-fourth teaspoon paprika  
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt  
Wash tomatoes, cut off tops and scoop out seeds. Mix rest of ingredients and stuff tomatoes. Arrange side by side in shallow pan. Add ½ inch water and bake 35 minutes in moderate oven. Baste frequently.

## Lowe and Holt to Be Starred In a New Adventure Picture

By Louella Parsons

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 10. EDMUND LOWE is all set for a new sparring partner. The moment he finishes wise-cracking with Victor McLaglen at the Fox studios, he will move to Columbia to rib Jack Holt, who will be co-starred with him in "Two-for-One." If Eddie and Jack put on a good show together, there will be other co-starring vehicles for them. This means that Victor McLaglen will have to go looking around to get himself another partner.

All Barbara Stanwyck needs is the right story to put her where she belongs—in the front row. She is a great little trouper and the only trouble has been that some of the stories given her haven't done her justice. This is going to be changed, according to Jack Warner, who is concentrating on giving Miss Stanwyck the right vehicles. Today he purchased "Concealment," an unproduced play by Leonard Ide. Archie Mayo, one of Warner's best directors, will do the bossing.

A fair exchange is no robbery. Universal and Warners have just done a swap which means that Warren William will now make love to Claudette Colbert. He replaces Paul Lukas, who was originally cast in "Imitation of Life." Lukas moves to Warners for the lead in "King of the Ritz," which was originally intended for William. Claudette and Warren did all right in "Cleopatra," together, so this is a deal that seems to please the whole world.

Not surprising that William A. Brady voted in favor of Hollywood. He left town with a hundred thousand dollars in notes and cash given him by film producers who have bought certain of his plays. "Way Down East" is reported sold to Warner Brothers; RKO is interested in "Ruined Lady" for Ann Harding and "Her Majesty" is rumored as spoken for by one of the independents, Lew Fields, who is an oldtime friend of Bill Brady, was presented with the rights to "Gentleman from Mississippi," which he will produce as a screen vehicle.

Miriam Hopkins is frankly hopelessly and miserably homesick for New York. She is going back, too, and more than likely she will play opposite Herbert Marshall in Gilbert Miller's new play. If she doesn't accept that offer there are

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, August 12.

TENDENCY to want to go too far in whatever direction you choose, mentally and automatically, or down. We your speedometer, especially if fitting out ways and means for getting rich; hold back on extravagance and greed.

We were talking about a red flag here the other day. What's made it red? What is color? Why are there different colors? Why do some objects present one color and others another? A child might say, "The chair is green because Daddy painted it green." But that isn't what we're discussing—what we want to know is what makes the paint green, for we are looking at the inherent colors that natural things have. Flowers, leaves, rocks, chemicals from which the dyes and paints are made. That's it. Colors are the product of chemical properties that things have. But it isn't the whole story, for the chemical must have light reflected from it before the eye can see it as color. And whenever there is light please always remember, the ray from the sun is being used.

Make the next twelve months a year of preparation, if you were born on this date. Prepare occupational and money affairs for a period of unsettled conditions, changes both unexpected and of your own making. See ahead. After Dec. 22 this year concentrate on investments, savings and home conditions; co-operate. Danger: Sept. 17 to Nov. 18, and after Aug. 24, 1935.

Keep eye on finances; a good day for looking ahead in personal improvement.

For Monday, Aug. 13.

WATCH money problems today and tomorrow, if any. If not any, don't start some. Dig into your storehouse of memory today and pull out your plans for personal development and expansion—that is, if you could use improvement.

Analyzing Light.

We stand on a hilltop and look across the valley. We see a riot of color which we associate with trees, grass, flowers, houses, people, animals and other physical manifestations within our vision. Let us narrow this down to our view of but a single object—a tree. It is a hundred yards away. We see the green leaves of the tree, but we are not conscious of seeing anything between us and the object at which we are looking. We think of the air, atmosphere or space between us as transparent. We do not see the sun's rays that are all about us, mixing with the



WARREN WILLIAM

a couple of other New York plays waiting for her, also a new house in Sutton place ready even to rug, drapes and the dog house in the yard.

Any ambition that Iva Le Gallienne has to direct Josephine Hutchinson in the movies will not be realized. Marylyn Le Roy, who considers Miss Hutchinson a potential star, will direct her in her next picture. Since there is no chance of Miss Hutchinson returning to the Civic Repertory Theater, the possibility of Miss Le Gallienne's ever directing Miss Hutchinson again are exceedingly remote.

You can keep abreast of the times and learn current events by going to the movies. No big event, social or political, ever happens without having some motion picture company nab the idea. Now comes monogram with the plan to make "stratosphere." Eddie Nugent will play Lieut. Woods and neither he nor Mel Brown, the director, should have any trouble getting their data on the recent sky expedition into the stratosphere. William Cagney and June Collyer have the other important roles.

chemistry of everything as soon as it comes into contact with it. But we can analyze light. If you never have done so, buy or borrow a spectrum and see the things it does to light—it analyzes it.

Your Year Ahead.  
Apt to be risky in the department of capital if you wish to do it. Anticipate and speculate in the year ahead; those of this birthdate can increase their holdings but only by thought, and care. Go to it, especially after Dec. 27. Care still necessary in the departments of partnership and legal matters; go slow. Danger: Sept. 19 to Nov. 19, and after Aug. 25, 1935.

Avoid trick emotions and unnecessary discontent; good for self control.

(Copyright, 1934.)

## Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies By Colvin McPherson

HANDY ANDY—Will Rogers in his latest reaction against society life, his film wife's singing and the New Orleans Mardi Gras. The story starts and ends in Will's drug business at Evanston, Ill. (If I read correctly the address in that telegram in the picture). Funny for the most part but not the peak of Will's career. Peggy Wood and Mary Carlisle are the wife and daughter. At both the AMBASSADOR and FOX.

THE GIRL FROM MISSOURI—Jean Harlow, in a work not wholeheartedly approved by the private film censors, does a nice job. Since the picture last week did the best business in several months it is held over at LOEW'S.



## MING the Merciless

Emperor of a planet... master of a whole new world, unknown to man. Into his clutches fall Flash Gordon and his sweetheart.

What will be their fate, surrounded by the lurking dangers of a weird, fantastic new world? You'll enjoy following

FLASH GORDON

One of the two new adventure pages now appearing in the enlarged comic section of the Sunday

POST-DISPATCH



## Care Advised In Handling of Adopted Child

Think of Future in Dealings  
With Youngsters—Word  
to a Neglected Wife.

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I HAVE often wanted to adopt a child and, lately, I think I have almost convinced my husband that it is the right thing to do. I know there are many arguments against it, but I believe, if the right precautions are taken, there is no reason to be apprehensive about the future. Some say that these children develop unexpected traits; but do not our own children do the same thing?

I should like to know whether or not you approve of adoption and also whether or not a child should be told that you are not his real mother. I believe that it would be just exactly as satisfying to care for, love and bring up a child of another as to bring one into the world and do the same things for it. If he has healthy normal parents, why should he not grow and develop and respond to your love as your own?

I know that it would be right for me not to tell the child; but it is not given to foster parents to do as they please about this. Some busy-body is likely to give the child this information and make his heart ache by telling him in the wrong way. There are, too, some of my friends who will say, "How in the world can you care for and work for that child who is not your own?" But I think I am prepared for this and do not intend to let these people make me unhappy. I think that the only way to prepare and give an adopted child the advantage over these meddlers is to tell him gradually, that he once had another mother and try to take that mother's place so that he will not miss her.

B. E. M.

If a child's reactions are a disappointment to foster parents, they must remember how often parents' plans are frustrated by their own children. Too much is often expected of an adopted child. Every little fault is magnified, though they may be natural faults and weaknesses. This is why uncharitable neighbors and would-be friends are always looking for inherent defects in adopted children. They forget, too, that these children may have a superior heritage. I think almost any of us can look in some direction and see the neglected offspring of inferior or indifferent parents and which they might be taken into some wholesome environment which good foster parents might give them. And, while it may give the little one many heart aches to be told of the adoption, it should be done very tenderly and, if there are other children, with the understanding all around that no difference must be made.

Dear Martha Carr:  
I WOULD like to know a remedy for dandruff. And also would like a suggestion for whitening teeth. Thank you. DORIS.

Brushing and rubbing in a little plain vaseline, the night before shampooing is helpful in removing dandruff. I have an article on this, which I will send you, if you will mail me a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Bicarbonate of soda and precipitated chalk are excellent simple cleansers for the teeth, hence will whiten them some, too.

Dear Martha Carr:  
I AM a daily reader of your column and I have noted several times that you recommend, "The Enchanted Road" and "Growing Into Life" to teach the girls what they should know. But our library here in this small place has neither of these books and I do not feel able to buy one. I wonder if someone who no longer needs their copies might let me have one or both of these books so that I can place them in the hands of some girls here. I will gladly pay postage and later donate the book to the library. GRATEFUL.

I shall be glad to let you know if we have any offers here. But I should think some public-spirited citizen, interested in the library might give the book, or perhaps some society, church or society there, might make a collection and see that the girls there have this opportunity to learn about life. It would be work and time well spent.

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
I would like your advice on how to sell some books. I have no way or means to go to a book store, so please help me dispose of them if you can. ANXIOUS.

Your best chance is, I am sure, to run a want ad in the paper. If you cannot get about, you can telephone it.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. In the City will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

# COLLEGE CLOTHES



By Sylvia Stiles

TO TELL a college girl what she should wear for this and that is somewhat like telling her that she should have all "A's" on her report card, or that she shouldn't date a certain man. She knows what she wants if she knows her campus. If she is a freshman and doesn't know, some upperclass student has her in charge long before the middle of August and is giving her a few lessons. Individualists there are on every campus but they never get their pictures in the year books for being the best-dressed.

Each campus has certain unwritten rules about whether a hat shall be worn to class, whether twin sweaters should be worn forward or backward, what evenings to wear a formal and what evenings to wear an afternoon dress, and what to do about sports socks. Observance of these rules means that one girl is likely to need more hats, or more formal, for example, than the girl next door who is going to a different college. All of this was discussed on this page a year ago but a few reminders might not be amiss.

The college girl gets into the habit of labeling her clothes. In fact, the well-dressed one does this to a greater extent than her mother or her older sister does. Certain things are for classes, certain ones for sports events, others could only be worn for Saturday afternoon tea dances. Week-end clothes for trips to the city mean a lot to the girl who is attending a secluded feminine school while they aren't so important to the girl who is at a co-educational institution.

The St. Louis stores in preparing for the avalanche of college girls who descend upon them late in August or early in September with hurry-up calls for attractive clothes are ready with their selections. And because most of these customers want their clothes to be definitely sports or positively afternoon, they have made their purchases accordingly. You can't mistake one for the other.

This season's trend seems to be toward personality clothes. The style these days is to be yourself. Imitation of a glamorous lady or a movie star may have its moments but they do not continue 24 hours of the day. The fashions for the college age look the part and look the age. They are very gay and they are very youthful.

EVERY color that could with any stretch of the imagination be considered suitable for autumn has a place in the college girl's wardrobe. There is bright red and dark red, the carmine tones of rust, and the violet tint. The greens range from a very light, mossy green to a deep, forest shade. Mixtures are paramount. Sometimes they are shown in flecked woollens and are very subtle but again they may flaunt Scotch plaids. Navy blue is shown in combination with bright colors. Yellow is permissible if it is tied up with brown or green. The youthfulness of the styles is characterized by the design just as

the gayety is characterized by the colors. Many two-piece modes are featured. These are variously interpreted but the hip-length overblouse belted across the back and pulled tightly across the front like an old-fashioned basque is the most interesting. Skirts often have straight backs and diagonal fronts to give necessary fullness without flares or pleats. Suits can be transformed into dresses, and dresses into suits. Coats are very casual, being of tweed or polo cloth and having men's swagger or pleated sports backs; or they are very dressy with elaborate fur trimmings and fitted lines.

Informal evening frocks predominate at present among the after-dark fashions. The dinner or supper dress that is floor length and has shirtwaist details promises to get the biggest reception. It may be fashioned of a novelty crepe and combine two colors, or it may be of velvet. College girls like velvet, so I'm told and this may be one reason there are so many velvet frocks in the early showings. A typical dinner frock that I saw is of black velvet and has collar and cuffs of gold metallic cloth gathered quite full. The collar finishes as a high, round neckline and the cuffs adorn deep straight velvet cuffs that finish rather full, long sleeves. Instead of buttons, the blouse is fastened down the front with brilliant hooks and eyes. The skirt is floor length with a slightly lower swing across the back.

There seems to have been a revolt in evening circles against the backless, low cut frock for college wear. Most of the new ones are not very décolleté. A typical frock is sketched in the center panel. This is of black and white oatmeal crepe. An unusual, bolero jumper of the white crepe is worn over a low cut, black frock, the skirt of which is gored at the center back and has a slight train. The bolero has a slash at the center of the back permitting the black foundation to show. Incidentally girls should welcome a dress like this as solving the problem of keeping "slip straps" from showing. The bolero is caught at either side of a moderately low neckline with jeweled clips. The skirt has no side seams, a new method of cut which encourages form fitting.

One of the new afternoon dresses is shown directly at left of the evening dress. This is mossy green in color and of a mossy crepe. The dolman sleeve is noteworthy. In this case it is emphasized by dyed lace insets which cover the top of the shoulders and upper part of the arms. The overblouse is fastened down the center front with large covered buttons. There is no belt in front, but one is attached at the sides and fastens in the back with a covered buckle. A narrow standing collar ties with a bow end. The skirt has a pleat front and back.

If a girl can have two coats, she is certain to have a sports coat and a dressy one. If she can only have one, this is likely to be of the fur-trimmed type. The coat sketched at extreme left is of carmine colored diagonal wool with blue fox collar and muff trimming. The collar has a place in the college girl's wardrobe. There is bright red and dark red, the carmine tones of rust, and the violet tint. The greens range from a very light, mossy green to a deep, forest shade. Mixtures are paramount. Sometimes they are shown in flecked woollens and are very subtle but again they may flaunt Scotch plaids. Navy blue is shown in combination with bright colors. Yellow is permissible if it is tied up with brown or green. The youthfulness of the styles is characterized by the design just as

THE costume sketched at right of the panel is a complete campus wardrobe. The clever little

suit of lightweight novelty woolen can be worn for any daytime occasion, from travel to college, to a football game. It consists of a hip-length jacket, skirt and dark blouse of challis-like material. Several colors are available, but this one happens to be brown. The coat has a belted back and buttons from neckline to hem in the center front with large flat brown buttons. There is no collar so the collar of the blouse serves as a trimming. Patch pockets have inverted pleats

at the center. The skirt is gored. Over her arm, the wearer of this suit is carrying the sensational sports coat of the year. It is of tweed with a detachable plaid blanket lining which may be removed and used separately at football games. The coat is tailored along mannish lines, and is very trim looking in spite of its heavy lining. On warm or rainy days, the owner

## Clearing Up Some Questions As To Value of Hypnotism

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

A NUMBER of inquiries about hypnotism which have been coming to this desk, indicate that interest in the subject is reviving. They can perhaps best be answered in the form of a questionnaire.

Is there such a thing as hypnotism or is it humbug?  
Certainly hypnotism is real, not humbug. A trance state, hypnosis, can be induced in nearly any person, the subject, by any experienced hypnotist (operator).

What induces hypnotic trances?  
The commonest method is by the rhythmic stimulation of a single sense—as the regular flashing of a mirror in the eyes, or the regular sound of a melodious song—with the body relaxed and the other senses at rest.

In the recent revival of "The Witching Hour" on the screen, the lawyer flashed his diamond studded cigarette case in the jurymen's eyes and so hypnotized him: This was an authentic scene. The English physician, Braid, used to induce hypnosis by fixing his patient's eyes on the reflected light from the surface of his lancet case.

Experienced hypnotists have, however, abandoned these "mechanical" methods, and rely largely on suggestion. The patient is convinced that the hypnotic state is going to occur, he sits in a relaxed condition, and the operator strokes the skin of the face a few times, suggests "Sleep" in an earnest voice with the desired result.

Can a person be hypnotized against his will?  
Seldom, if ever. This idea, upon which so many stories, including "Tribble," is based, is erroneous.

What percentage of people cannot be hypnotized?  
Much smaller than is generally

supposed. At least 80 per cent of an average group are easily hypnotized. Children are more easily hypnotized than adults. The higher the intelligence the more susceptible the subject. The insane, idiots, imbeciles, morons and unintelligent stupid people cannot be hypnotized. Mild examples of mental derangement, such as melancholia, can, however, be hypnotized.

What is the nature of the hypnotic state?  
NEITHER sleep nor waking. The eyes are closed, the muscles often stiffened, the subject responds to questions sensibly, remembers much of events which belong to the waking state, but almost never remembers what occurred during hypnosis.

What the state of the personality is during hypnosis has never been satisfactorily explained. I have stated merely objective facts. The essential character of the hypnotic state is the subject's far-reaching power over his own organism. Will is increased and the moral standard raised.

Will a person perform an act suggested during the hypnotic state, at a definite time after waking?  
Yes, in 60 per cent of instances. The French physician, Delboeuf, discovered this and employed it in treatment. One instance:

Mr. J. hypnotized at 5:30 a. m. Suggestion at the end of 30 hours was to pull the cork's nose. Result: Suggestion carried out one hour too soon.

Is a person who has been hypnotized under the will of the operator forever afterward?  
No, certainly not. Hypnosis cannot be induced at a distance—4, 5, in the absence of the operator. Although self-hypnosis is frequently

performed by subjects who have once been hypnotized.  
Is hypnotism valuable in medicine? Is hypnotism dangerous?  
These questions will be answered in subsequent articles.

## The Visitors Help Themselves to Willy Nilly's Food

By Mary Graham Bonner

"CLOCK-A-DOODLE-DO," crowed the roosters, "this is a very nice place. Top Notch, you've found the truth."

Top Notch strutted around looking very important.  
"You must make yourselves at home," he said.  
Just then Christopher Columbus Crow flew down, and a little later the bears, the ducks, and Rip, the dog, appeared. It seemed that Christopher had seen all the visitors on their way to Puddle Muddle and had flown around to find and tell the other Puddle Muddlers what was going on.

"Grunt, grunt, grunt, squeal, squeal," grunted and squealed the pigs, "we're very hungry."  
"You'll never suffer from hunger in Puddle Muddle," crowed Top Notch grandly.

"We'll have to give them all plenty to eat," Top Notch whispered to Willy Nilly, and Willy Nilly brought forth all the food he could get in so short a time.  
"Now don't put yourself out," said on, fat old pig. "We're perfectly willing to help ourselves."

That, Willy Nilly thought, seemed to be quite true. For now the visitors were all over the place. The hens and roosters and chickens were scratching up the dirt in his garden and finding seeds. The pigs were everywhere, grunting and squealing and chewing at the same time.

The ducks had found some bags in Willy Nilly's closet, filled with grain. But Mr. and Mrs. Quack noticed this and objected.  
"There's going to be trouble, there's going to be trouble," Willy Nilly thought.

## A Rest Before Meals Increases Desire for Food

By Mrs. Brooke P. Church

SOME years ago a big boarding school, wishing to increase the health and efficiency of its pupils, made a ruling that there must be a rest period immediately before the mid-day meal.

Enforced idleness after the meal had been in practice hitherto, but the increased appetites of the boys under the new rule was great enough to justify the change.

The average adult, doing hard manual work and coming in hot and tired, often finds himself not so hungry as the proverbial hunter, but so exhausted that even were he able to muster an appetite for food, his digestive organs would be unable to do their work.

The same holds true to an even greater extent with children, and especially nervous children. The amount of energy, physical and nervous, which a child uses is often out of proportion to his build. Every part of him is active, no matter what he is doing.

While he uses his brain he is generally squirming, and when he is exercising his body, he is diffusing an enormous amount of extra mental as well as physical exertion, in his effort to co-ordinate his actions. If he is active up to the moment he comes to table, he is bound to be too worn out in mind and body to enjoy or digest his food properly.

After his meal nature is apt to take care of herself, and if too much force is going into digestion the youngster will not wish to exert himself but will "take it easy" until his energy returns.

To call a child in, half an hour before meals, and insist on a period of complete relaxation will be found good practice, and especially during the hot and debilitating summer weather.

## A Party Call Is Demanded By Etiquette

Most People Are Lax In  
the Matter of Card  
Leaving.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:  
A FRIEND of mine wrote me that a friend of hers was now living in this city, and she would appreciate it if I would go to see her and do something for her. So I asked her to lunch with me, and have heard nothing of her in the several weeks since then. Am I supposed to do something more, or wait for her willingness to be friendly? I shall be glad to do whatever is allowed me because I really liked her very much, but I don't want to be overpersistent.

Answer: It is her place, of course, to pay her party call on you. But since many people are very lax in the matter of card leaving, there is no reason why you should not invite her again, or, in fact, as often as you care to and she seems glad to come.

Dear Mrs. Post: A group of us are planning a farewell dinner for our present employer, and want to present a gift to him for not more than \$15 or \$18. After the dinner we would like some kind of program, but two pianists is the extent of the talent among us. Will you help us because we do want this last party to be a happy remembrance rather than a series of bungling details?

Answer: A pair of plain gold cuff links with his initials engraved on one side of each link, and the date of the dinner on the other, would be a lasting reminder of a pleasant association, and certain to be useful, no matter how many other pairs he may have. Insist that any speeches made be limited to very few minutes. Most people love to sing if words of popular songs are written in large letters on sheets of cardboard. The chances are that the dinner will be much more friendly and gay if the pianists will consent to play accompaniments, than if they play solos or duets that exact serious attention. Unless, of course, the pianists are notable performers and the guests appreciatively musical.

Dear Mrs. Post: (1) What decides whether or not there will be a grand march before a dance. (2) And who walks first and on (3) what side of the men do the women walk?

Answer: (1) The committee on arrangements. (2) Most important person present. (3) Right.  
(Copyright, 1934.)

A good bluing will entirely dissolve in water.

## Can YOU Use a Worker?

Men, Women,  
Boys and Girls  
Are Asking  
for Work  
From Day to  
Day in the  
Situation  
Wanted  
Columns  
in the  
Post-Dispatch  
Want Pages.

Some Give  
Their Phone  
Numbers for  
Quick Calls



## Jennifer Hale

A New Romance

By ROB EDEN

### CHAPTER TWELVE.

THE dark blue leather purse was in the top left-hand drawer of Mary's desk. There was nothing unusual about that, for that was the place where she always kept it. The contents this afternoon, however, were unusual, so unusual that the girl opened the drawer every little while to see whether the bag was still there.

In the street car this morning she had hugged it to her body closely. In the locker room when she was taking off her hat, her wrist was through the strap at the back. At lunch, she had sat on it, so that she could be sure it was safe.

Tonight she would have to make some other arrangements for the \$1000 Parker Ives had sent her, but today, she could do nothing but to carry it around with her.

She realized the danger, of course, for if she mislaid the purse, and someone found it, she might have to explain the package of bills. A simple stenographer didn't carry \$1000 around with her. Mary had never had so much money before at one time, and had never seen so much money, and the responsibility of it was terrible.

The package seemed so innocent when Mrs. Bennett met her in the hall, as she came in from work last evening. "Mailman brought a package for you, but it was too big to get into your box so I said I'd give it to you."

Mary had taken the package, which was the size of a small cigar box, and thanked Mrs. Bennett. She thought of Parker as soon as she saw the Los Angeles postmarks, but his handwriting was not on the plain brown paper wrapping.

Her name and address were typewritten. There was no sender's name. In her room, she opened the package, and when the wrapping was off, she found a cigar box. Inside this was a note, and under the note bills, smelling mildly of tobacco. The bills were not new—they were old, and their denominations were all the same—tens. One hundred of them in the box.

The note was in Parker's handwriting. "Dear Mary, I am writing about you—for fear something may happen and you may have to leave Seattle in a hurry, and won't have enough money to get away. You'll find \$1000 in this box—and I was careful to get old bills for you so if you have to use them, they won't look suspicious. All the bills are tens. Don't put the money in a bank, hide it somewhere in your flat, or carry it around with you so that any time you need it you'll have it. It's a stake in case anything happens. I feel I'd like to do the same for you if it were in my place. As it is I'm only trying to put myself in his place. Don't write, whatever you do, I've got a feeling the police are watching my mail on the hunch that you might try to communicate with me. They're thoroughly familiar with your handwriting. If you need more money, write me and sign your wire L. O. Maynard."

MARY burned the note as soon as she read it, but she couldn't burn the bills. Comforting to know she did have a stake—decent of Parker to send the money, but what would she do with it? Where would she hide it?

There was the chance that Mrs. Bennett might come into the apartment when she was gone, even if she had no right to enter. Today she would surely come in with the telephone men who were going to install a private phone in 318. Mrs. Bennett wouldn't miss a chance like that, but Mary was prepared for her. The closet which held the bed and her clothes was locked—if that meant security—and the key reposed in her purse against the brown paper package that held the bills.

Where could she hide them when she got home? Under the rug? Sew them into a curtain? A few bills would be easy to manage, but this packet wasn't a small one, for the bills were old and didn't pack neatly. Her purse, which was not small, bulged with them.

Some place in the apartment was a hiding place—a safe hiding place, if she could only think of it. The little canister that held her flour? Of course.

She could take out the flour, put the package at the bottom of the canister, replace the flour, and the bills would be fairly safe. Delighted with her discovery, she didn't notice a tall middle-aged woman sweep into the office, and go up to one of the girls near the door. She didn't even look up when the woman walked briskly across the room, and up to her desk.

"You're Miss Dixon, I'm told—" Mary glanced up then, and because the woman stretched out her hand, she shook it.

"I'm Kent's mother, Miss Dixon," Mrs. Severn smiled, a brittle smile with very little warmth in it. The girl rose.

"I was in the building so I thought I'd come to see you instead of phoning this evening. I'm having a little house party this week-end at Bainbridge for the boys and I want you to come." The smile remained set on her lips, on her face even when she was talking. "Kent doesn't know about it yet—I'm on my way in to tell him. Then I can count on you?"

"This week-end? I—I'm sorry, but I've some relatives coming in, Mrs. Severn, and I'm afraid—"

### BEGIN HERE TODAY:

JENNIFER HALE, wanted in Los Angeles for the murder of DAVID CORRY, assumes the name of MARY DIXON and flees to Seattle by boat. As soon as the motor KENT SEVERN, whose father owns the Severn Lumber Company, and he provides a job for her in his office.

She is started to see PARKER IVES in Seattle. It was Parker who warned her on the night of David Corry's death that the police suspected her. Parker advises her to mingle freely with her friends and avert suspicion, and Mary agrees that he is right. Kent is overjoyed by her acceptance of his friendship.

### NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY:

the fall and winter, but we don't have any big parties there. Of course you can come. Your relatives will understand perfectly." Mrs. Severn wasn't used to having her invitations turned down—especially by stenographers. Besides it was important that Miss Dixon come to the house party. It was part of the scheme she had evolved last evening—the only way she could see to bring Kent to his senses.

Mrs. Severn was proud of her plan, for it contained not a little strategy. With her younger son, Frank, disapproval would have no success. Pretended approval, until she found out something about the girl, was the only way.

"Of course, you can come, Miss Dixon. I won't take no for an answer. Both Mr. Severn and myself want to know you—we're all ways interested in the girls Kent likes, and he's talked a good deal about you. The girl would tell Kent this. Mrs. Severn thought, and that would be all the better. Both of them would think she highly approved of their friendship. She held out her hand to Mary again, and once more the girl felt the smooth, suede-gloved fingers in hers.

Mrs. Severn's next errand was into her son's office, where she told him about the house party. Kent was taken in entirely. "You're a brick, mother. Nicest thing you ever did for me!" he exclaimed.

"I want you to be happy, son, and I'd like to know Miss Dixon better."

"You'll like her, I know—" Clara Severn's third errand was up to the eleventh floor where she saw her husband. He was a little doubtful about the practicability of the house party, but he was so used to leaving social affairs to his wife that he decided after a few moments that she must be right. Kent couldn't be driven. He was stubborn. The best way to do was what Clara suggested, pretend to accept this Miss Dixon, and while they were pretending, try to find out something about her.

"And I'm going to do this thing properly, Henry," Mrs. Severn said firmly. "She's too pretty a girl to fuss around with long, and Kent is half in love with her now. I saw that when I told him about the house party. The quicker I get busy, the better. What's the name of that firm of detectives you sometimes use?"

Henry Severn didn't know right off, but he sent for his secretary, and she furnished the name. Young and Maddigan, Metropolitan building. Mrs. Severn wrote it down carefully in her little gold memorandum book which her purse was new without.

"Don't see what good it will do, going to a private detective agency," Severn grumbled.

"Don't you? Well, I do. And, Henry, I'm having Emily, too, or the house party. I'll ask some unattached man for her. She knows about it. Emily Vinson not only know about it, she was a party to it, for Mrs. Severn had talked over her plans about Kent thoroughly before coming down to the office. Emily thought with Mrs. Severn that it was the only way.

(Continued Monday.)

### Savory Meat Cakes

One pound ground beef round.

Two tablespoons finely chopped onions.

Two tablespoons finely chopped green peppers.

One-fourth teaspoon salt.

One-fourth teaspoon paprika.

One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.

One egg or two yolks.

Three tablespoons catsup.

Mix ingredients and shape into cakes two-thirds thick and three inches in diameter. Broil 10 minutes. Turn several times to allow even cooking.

## TODAY'S PATTERN



### A Slenderizing Frock

IT ISN'T so much that you want to be slender—who cares? It is that you want to look slender, and the frock does the trick. Of course it has no actual effect upon your figure, but nobody would believe it from the way you look when you wear it. That double-breasted pointed closing and the long seam down the front are miracle-workers—when it comes to appearance. The surplus closing outlined by a becoming ruffle is no accident either. It's there because it is smart and slenderizing and let us tell you, it does its stuff! Nice in cotton—print or monotone.

Pattern 1941 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and one yard contrasting. Illustration shows step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

And while you are writing, why not include an order for a fascinating book, crammed from cover to cover with stunning illustrations and captivating descriptions of new fashions, fabrics and other things that make a woman chic... THE SUMMER ISSUE OF THE ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK. PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS, BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-SEVEN CENTS.

Address orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West 17th street, New York City.

New baking tins will cook better if they are heated until blue in the oven before being used.

## COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

Copyright, 1934.

According to our old friend Bishop Cannon, "Repeal is but the first step toward permanent prohibition."

The Bishop has a mind of his own. Are there any kids?

But it makes a nice game: Repeal is the first step toward prohibition. Prohibition is the first step toward repeal.

War is the first step toward peace. Peace the first step toward war.

Marriage is the first step toward divorce. Divorce... You can go on yourself, and we suggest you do so without delay.

"But as far as opinions are concerned," sighs Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "the more they're aired the staler they get."

Q. and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear Auntie B.:

I am often puzzled by things I read in the papers that people have said that I would like to have explained to me. Such as what does Senator Borah mean when he says we should go back to naked Americanism, dear, Sympathetic Aunt Bella?

Slightly Shocked, Also.

Ans.—He means he is going to pause and let the audience applaud. A. ("Glad to Help") Bella.

Blueberry Pudding

Berries are with us such a short time that it is a pleasure for us cooks to try a number of recipes containing them. Mix together one egg, three-fourths cup sugar, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, a pinch of salt, one cup blueberries and enough milk to make a stiff dough. Steam for one hour and serve with the following sauce: One cup sugar, large lump butter, creamed together. Add one egg and beat until light. Then add one tablespoon cream and one teaspoon vanilla. Keep in a cool place until ready to serve.

Movie Time Table

FOX and AMBASSADOR—Wm. Rogers in "Handy Andy."

Caroline, At the Fox at 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:10, 8:05 and 10:00.

At the Ambassador at 10:40, 12:35, 2:35, 4:30, 6:15, 8:10 and 10:05.

LOEW'S—Jean Harlow in "The Girl From Missouri." at 10:20, 12:47, 3:06, 5:25, 7:44 and 10:03.

AMUSEMENTS

LADIES' DAY TODAY

Also Girls' Day—2:30 P. M.

CARDINALS vs. CHICAGO

Probable Pitchers: WALKER vs. LEE

DEAN BROTHERS PITCHING IN DOUBLE-HEADER WITH CURS TOMORROW

Tickets at Arcade Bldg., Chestnut Street

### HEAR! HEAR!

(Interview.)

"I think I have found the perfect complement to my screen career."

I am going to spend my idle hours in trying to become the perfect housewife."

—RAGUEL TORRES.

### CURRENT HISTORY.

(From the Lamar, Mo., Democrat.)

Hollywood came to Barton County. That's something now isn't it?

Mr. Baird is now engaged in taking the film "Runnin' Wild," which will be put on entirely by Barton County characters. Miss Edoline Brous is the leading lady.

Woody Hatfield is the hero, who plays opposite Miss Edoline. Miss Mardel Castle is a friend of the leading lady. Duffy Garrison and Lawrence McLaughlin are two important characters. Howard Fast is a friend of the leading man. These characters retrieve the jewels stolen from the leading lady after a hot fight with the thugs.

"Runnin' Wild" will go on at Lamar's Plaza, three nights the last of next week. It's a sound picture.

Another guy I'd like to take and choke until he breathes his last.

Is always saying that he likes his ladies fair, his horses fast.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

I nearly had enough money to buy you a fur coat, darling. But on the next roll I lost the rent money.

Compare our prices before going elsewhere.

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL OPERA

LAST TWO TIMES Tonight and Tomorrow Night at 8:15

"THE NEW MOON"

Monday Night—Seats Now

AMAZING—STUNNING—THRILLING

"SHOW BOAT"

Tickets 50c, 50c, 50c, 50c, 50c

MUNICIPAL OPERA TICKET OFFICE

Arts Bldg., 6th and Olive, Open Daily 9 to 5. GARFIELD 4400. Tickets Office in Forest Park open nightly at 7 P. 1900

St. Louis Sat. 11 Sun. 12

Ladies and Aug. 11 Aug. 12

Grand Ave.

RINGLING BROS. BARNUM BAILEY

ALL NEW

THIS YEAR

AND BIGGER

THE MOST COLossal EXHIBITION

OF MARIONETTE ENTERTAINMENT

## Lamb Chops Featured on Dinner Menu

Fried Tomatoes and Rum  
Pie Are Two Other Unusual Dishes.

By Gladys T. Lang

The menu:

Cantaloupe Rings With Watermelon Balls.

Stuffed Lamb Chops

Fried Tomatoes and Cauliflower

Flowerettes

Riced Potatoes

Rum Pie.

The recipes:

Cantaloupe Rings With Watermelon Balls.

Cut rings of cantaloupe about one inch thick after rind and seeds have been removed. Cut watermelon into balls. Marinate all in French dressing and chill thoroughly. On individual plates radiate points of endive, place cantaloupe in center and fill rings with watermelon balls.

Stuffed Lamb Chops.

Take two rib lamb chops to a person and have the butcher cut pockets on the rib side. Fill with the following mixture:

Finely chop one-half pound of mushrooms. Melt two tablespoons of butter and in this fry one crushed clove of garlic. Add the mushrooms and simmer for ten minutes, then add one-half cup of bread crumbs and enough cream to make a rather thick paste, adding a general pinch of salt, pepper and a tablespoon of minced parsley. Wipe chops well on both sides, salt and pepper, lid in beaten egg and roll in fine cracker crumbs and let stand for fifteen minutes. Fry to a golden brown in butter. Place in a roasting pan, adding one-half cup of water. Cover, and let bake one hour in a moderate oven. Serve on heated platter surrounded with parsley and slices of unpeeled oranges, topped with any kind of spiced fruit.

Fried Tomatoes With Cauliflower Flowerettes.

Slice unpeeled, unpeeled tomatoes one-half inch thick. Salt and pepper well, and dredge with flour and sugar. Fry slowly in bacon drippings on both sides. Remove to a glass dish and place on top, flowerettes of cauliflower, which have been previously cooked in a little salted water, then drained. Cover with coarse bread crumbs and melted butter. Place under flame to brown.

Riced Potatoes.

Boil six medium-sized potatoes in boiling, salted water until tender. Drain and shake dry over fire. Force, while still hot, through a potato ricer. Serve lightly piled in vegetable dish with lumps of butter and a dash of paprika.

Rum Pie.

Two cups of milk.

One-fourth teaspoon of nutmeg.

Four eggs.

Two-thirds cup of sugar.

One-fourth teaspoon of salt.

One level tablespoon of gelatin.

One-third cup of rum.

One pound of milk chocolate.

Heat the milk in a double boiler.

Two cups of milk.

One-fourth teaspoon of nutmeg.

Four eggs.

Two-thirds cup of sugar.

One-fourth teaspoon of salt.

One level tablespoon of gelatin.

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One-fourth teaspoon of nutmeg.

Four eggs.

Two-thirds cup of sugar.

One-fourth teaspoon of salt.

## Walter Winchell in Hollywood The Private Papers of a Reporter

By Gladys T. Lang

I GOT a chuckle out of the following billing in front of a movie house: Now Playing: Eddie Cantor in Person—Next Week: "Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back."

It may be told—now that she is gone—"Marie Dressler, they said out on the coast, was underpaid—that she got only \$2000 per week."

While less worthy stars on the same lot got much more. . . . But Miss Dressler was satisfied with the \$2000 every week—which she was to get for the rest of her life!

Here was a life contract—which she asked for (when they discussed a long-term agreement). . . . Jim Tully, we said some weeks ago, had a rendezvous with Dillinger—for an exclusive interview. . . . The item was laughed at by some laughter.

Who can tell, to what red hell, his slightest soul may stray. . . . His sister does housework for a living. A lawyer took her life savings of \$300 for doing nothing. The faith of women. . . . Now it is clear why Tully nearly interviewed Dillinger.

There's an undertaker in Los Angeles, who has for a slogan: "Aged in the Wood," and his radio broadcasting theme song is: "We're Heading for the Last Round Up."

Just a clown, just a great big boy. . . . Ted Wilde suggests this translation of a Hungarian Peppermint as recorded, again, to wit: "Never one money to a poor man, or kiss a homely girl because they both go around bragging about it."

Ad Thumb-Nail Descriptions: George Raft: Little boy black and blue. . . . Durango: A perfume's delight. . . . Clark Gable: A tall boat without a breeze. . . . George Jean Nathan: Ned Sparks at a typewriter. . . . Harry Richman: A shoe salesman on vacation. . . . Ronald Colman: A ham's conception of himself. . . . Heywood Brown: The big tent hall erected. . . . "Prince" Mike Romanoff: A very tired monkey still cutting capers for the peasants in front of his cage. . . . Eddie Cantor: The auctioneer's skill. . . . Percy Hammond: A police captain in mufti. . . . J. Brooks Atkinson: An absent-minded professor wearing his little nephew's hat. . . . Primo Carnaro: A Mack truck in the junk yard. . . . Tom Howard: The guy to whom they finally sold the Brooklyn Bridge. . . . Zasu Pitts: A wet bathing suit. . . . Gracie Allen: The aftermath of a Welsh-rabbit. . . . Victor Moore: Baby Le Roy—50 years later.

The manager of a joy spot in the Bronx in New York advertised that

with the nutmeg. Separate the eggs and beat the yolks with the salt and sugar until light. Pour the hot milk over the egg mixture, return to the double boiler and cook until the consistency of thick cream. Remove from fire and add the gelatin which has been soaking in a little cold water. Stir until the gelatin is dissolved, then cool. Add the rum, reserving one teaspoonful. Fold in the stiffly whipped egg whites. Fill a large baked pie shell with mixture and place in refrigerator to become very cold.

Melt one pound of milk chocolate

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

EMPIRE

MAJOR DAVIES

OPERATOR 13

JEAN PARKER

THE PARTY'S OVER

THE BIG BAD WOLF

LOEW'S

JEAN ARLOW

THE GIRL FROM MISSOURI

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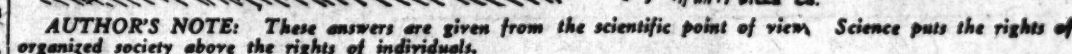
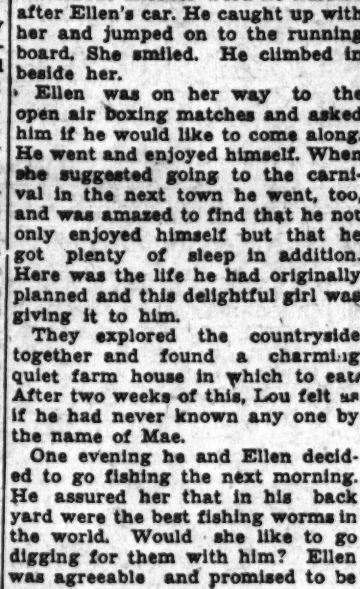
LAUREL and HARDY

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS



By Selma Diamond

**See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own**



1. —It is bad. Anything at tends to cause people to set up secret relationships, especially sex relationships, is bad for them and the whole social tone of the community. It gives the young wrong ideals of life, and the material and spiritual values of living an open and honest life before their fellow men and women. This is particularly true of marriage which ought to be known of all men.

2. —As a rule no, unless his advice is given because he knows the difficulties involved. Every office boy in the country, prior to 1929 could advise you on Moon-

shine Preferred or Sunrise Common although the presidents of the companies were in most cases very cautious with any advice. When an accident happens everybody except the doctor knows precisely what to do. One of the main trying things when one of the family is sick is the way the neighbors disagree with the doctor. They are quite certain he is going to kill the patient; sometimes he does, but not as often as the neighbors would.

3. —No. Dr. Herbert A. Carroll of Minn. University, gave the Meier-Seashore Test of Artistic

Appreciation to several hundred art students and could find no differences in emotional instability or temperamental imbalance between those with high scores and those with low. Also compared those ranked high by their instructors in actual artistic achievements with those ranked low and found no difference. He concludes:

"The investigation has yielded no objective evidence in support of the prevalent point of view that art is compensated for by personality disorders." So don't be alarmed if your child "takes to drawing pictures."

word is ruined."

"Do you really think so?" asked Lou eagerly.

"You don't act as though you mind," came from Ellen.

"I was worried, I'm glad it is settled now."

"What do you mean, what is settled?"

"Well, my profession demands that I attend many parties and I wouldn't want my wife to stay home alone. At first I was afraid you would insist on staying home."

"Darling," answered the happy Ellen, "I only insist that you kiss me."

He did.

[illegible]

10:30 WGN (720) — Earl Surtneil, WBBM  
(770) — Jack Russell, KWK — Fred  
die Martin, KMOX — Jan Garber.  
11:00 KSD — LEONARD KILLER.  
KMOX — Herbie Kay, KWK —  
Frankie Master, WGN — Ted Weems  
11:30 KSD — BUDDY ROGERS.

John G. Guckensbush	Chicago	A. F. and Ray, 2648 Ave.	and you fill in
Mrs. Martha Sperlich	3433 Wisconsin	G. F. and A. Smith, 4388 Washington.	slide along easi-
Elvin J. Bonn	3458A Wexling	V. and L. Bruton, 3851A Montana.	be so afraid of
Dorothy M. Smith	St. Louis County	M. W. and M. W. Kirtley, Kirtwood.	face of the tabl-
		H. F. and W. A. Barbee, 3121A Frasier.	

**Athletics**

(Copyright, 1934.)

YOU'VE DONE WONDERES FOR THE BOY, BRANT—I HARDLY RECOGNIZED HIM!

YOU'RE MISTAKEN— WE DON'T DO ANYTHING FOR THE BOY— WE MAKE THEM DO THINGS FOR THEMSELVES

I KNOW YOU ARE BREAKING CAMP IN A FEW DAYS AND I THOUGHT I MIGHT TAKE TIM ALONG NOW

WELL, WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO HOME, TIM?

**Planning to Own a Home? Make selections from the Homes for Sale advertised in the Post-Dispatch Real Estate pages and see the properties.**

Before cutting out garments from patterns on the dining room table spread the asbestos mat on the table. Then cut out on this surface and you will find the scissors will slide along easier and you will not be so afraid of scratching the surface of the table.



**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

(Copyright, 1934.)



**Don Winslow, U. S. N.—By Lt. Comdr. F. V. Martinek, U. S. N. R.**

**Headed South**

(Copyright, 1934.)



**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

**"Headed" the Right Way**

(Copyright, 1934.)



**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

(Copyright, 1934.)



JANE ARDEN PAPER DOLLS FREE—Jane Arden herself and eight complete costumes to cut out and color. Any child may obtain paper dolls FREE. Address Jane Arden, Post-Dispatch Circulation Dept., enclosing 2 cents, stamps or coin, for mailing.

**A Home-spun Economist**

By Arthur "Bugs" Baer.

WITH prices higher because food is scarcer, we will have to pay more for less. And that's the toughest kind of bookkeeping we know of.

Seems we might have learned a lesson from the ancient prophets, who warned Egypt of seven years of locusts, seven years of drouth and seven years of famine.

Those old-time prophets never threw anything but sevens.

Instead of plowing our groceries under, we should stow them away against bad seasons.

Sir Gerald Campbell says America is keeping its sense of humor.

That's right. We laugh ourselves to sleep every night counting sheep that bite like tigers.

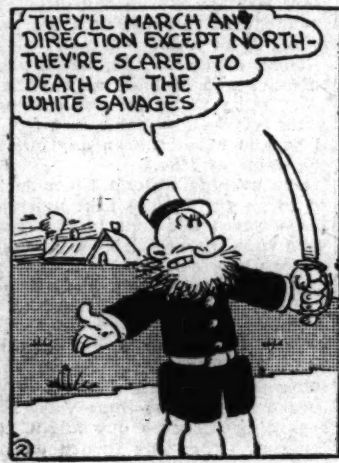
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**Popeye—By Segar**

**Nagged Into Action**

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**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

**Odd Words for Benny**

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**Bringing Up Father—By George McManus**

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**Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb**

**Dark Mystery**

(Copyright, 1934.)

